THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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CHRISTMAS DAY IN ATLANTA WAS FRAUGHT WITH SEVERAL ACCIDENTS; PEOPLE'S HAPPINESS WAS FRINGED WITH HORROR IN MANY PLACES

WILL MATT QUAY BE DEFEATED OR WILL HE DOWN HIS OPPONENTS?

There Will Be an Interesting Time at Harrisburg New Year's Day When Legislature Meets.

FIGHT FOR SENATORSHIP

Quay and Anti-Quay Forces Will Be Out in Strength.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM ADVANTAGE

Nearly All of the Philadelphia Papers Predict Quay's Defeat—But the Friends of Matt Say They Will Win Out Sure.

By JOS: OHL.

Washington, December 25.—(Special.)—New Year's Day is to mark the opening of the fight at Harrisburg between Quay and anti-Quay factions over the vacant Pennsylvania senatorship. While the Philadelphia newspapers, with just one exception, are crying out that Senator Quay is sure to be beaten, the best advices indicate the contrary. The legislature is to convene at Harrisburg on the first day of the new year and there is to be a repetition of the convention of 1895, when the state capital was crowded with toughs and clubs and shouters of both factions, who sought to influence the action of the legislators and who did to a greater or less extent. Pennsylvania politics is replete with hot times, and this is to be one of the hottest.

It seems strange that both sides should be claiming victory as the result of a contest in which the political complexion of every candidate for the legislature must have been known to everybody. And that is exactly what is being done. While the Quay people are claiming with confidence that they are going to win out, the anti-Quay people are just as certain that they are going to control the legislature as they did before and thus prevent an election. The anti-Quay republicans seem to have a complete understanding with the democrats to the extent at least that the democrats will not vote for Quay. This does not go so far, however, as to insure democratic votes for Wanamaker or whoever may be the "reform" candidate for the office, but the democratic plan seems to be to vote for a democrat and if possible force the "reform" republicans to come to their assistance.

The Anti-Quay Claims.

There are indications that the claims made by the political purists of the Boies Martin stripe, who are leading the fight against Quay, have no real foundation in fact. It is true that all of the Philadelphia papers except The Inquirer are doing their best to muddy the waters by claiming that Quay cannot get a majority of the republicans into a caucus upon the senatorship, and that, therefore, he is bound to lose, as he did before; but the best information obtainable through reliable political channels, if any republican of Pennsylvania can be relied on—and that as many as ten more than the absolute majority of the legislature will vote in the senatorial caucus and that every man who goes into the caucus will be bound by its result.

While the Quay claims are not as certain of attainment as those who make them would like to have it appear is evidenced by the announcement that Governor Stone has determined in case of a failure to reconvene the legislature in extra session and keep it there until an election is brought about. If they were certain of Quay's election at the caucus as they pretend to be, there would be no consideration in the mind of the Quay leaders of an extra session.

The chances just now seem to be the best with a good many Pennsylvania republicans it is merely a question of "down them" last, and there is plenty of time between now and the date of election for them to be "seen."

Some Massachusetts Politics.

The mouth of former Governor Wolcott, of Massachusetts, has attracted more than passing attention here in Washington because it has been the confident expectation of those familiar with New England politics that some time soon after Wolcott would be found in the United States senate.

The president's recent tender to him of the Italian ambassadorship was brought about by the influences which have been working things for Governor Wolcott's entrance into the broader field of national politics. This means, primarily, the desire of politicians in Massachusetts to back of Senator Lodge, and in any other state would probably be referred to by the irreverent as "the former governor and the present senator from the commonwealth." Oil and beans were close politically as well as personal friends, and it is said on the slate for Wolcott to succeed at the first possible opportunity. The gang thought the opportunity came last year when old Granny Hoar, pouring forth his tears of elocution, sympathy for the Filipinos and

Continued on Third Page.

DUTCH JOINING BOERS IN NUMBER

Cape Colony Residents Turning Against the British.

BIG MOVEMENT EXPECTED

Raid Into the Cape Country Is Proving a Big One, Though the Raiders Are Doing Very Little Damage to Surrounding Country.

London, December 26.—The position of Cape Colony is hanging in the balance. According to the Morning Post's Cape Town correspondent, everything depends upon the quantity of ammunition in possession of the disloyal Dutch residents, fifteen hundred of whom have joined the Boers in the Philipstown district alone. Energetic measures have been taken to stem the invasion, but there is unquestionable danger that parties of Boers will get through into parts of the colony and gradually raise the whole cape into rebellion. Reinforcements can arrive none too soon.

Most of the dispatches from Cape Town, however, describe the raiders as doing little harm and as being rapidly enclosed by Lord Kitchener's combination. Lord Kitchner is in the heart of the disaffected districts. He has the advantage of being personally acquainted with local conditions. Last March he supervised the suppression of the rising which occurred then. He is bringing down thousands of troops from the north.

The Standard's Cape Town correspondent says the loyalists demand that martial law shall be proclaimed throughout Cape Colony, but adds:

"Such a step is now impossible, owing to the lack of sufficient troops to enforce it."

Civil railway traffic has been suspended largely in all parts of the colony and the movements of both the Boers and the British are almost unknown in Cape Town. One Boer column attacked Steynsburg but was repulsed and fled, entrenching itself in the mountains. Another Boer commando captured a party of police at Venterstad. Mounted colonial troops surprised three hundred Boer's fifteen miles from Burghersdorp December 23 and after a brisk interchange of volleys, retired with a loss of two men.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Times telegraphs that scarcely any Cape Colonists have joined the invaders.

Boxers Kill Catholics.

London, December 26.—A dispatch from Pekin to a news agency here dated December 24th says missionaries state that boxers, thirty-five miles east of Pekin, killed twelve Catholics and burned eight in the temples.

MANY ACCIDENTS MAR HOLIDAY; FAITH IN SANTA CLAUS RENEWED

Shotgun, Pistol, Parlor Rifle, Toy Cannon and Cannon Cracker Play a Conspicuous Part—Some Deaths May Result.

Story of Bethlehem Obscured but Not Lost Sight of Entirely.

The Christmas record was broken yesterday in the number of casualties, and every ward in the Grady hospital was filled last night with the maimed, burned and bruised.

Shotgun, pistol, parlor rifle, toy cannon, gunpowder and cannon cracker each got in its work, and some of the victims will probably die as a result of the recklessness of those who over-indulged themselves in trying to celebrate the holiday.

Many of the cases are very serious, and one little white boy may be blind for life, and a young girl will doubtless die as a result of the careless aim of a negro youth who had a toy pistol as a Christmas present.

The Grady hospital ambulance started to making runs early Monday evening, and it was kept almost constantly going until late last night. The ambulance and the police patrol appeared to be vieing with each other in making rapid calls.

Dr. George Lane and Dr. G. F. Chambers, the physicians who are with the ambulance when it makes emergency calls, were at work all Christmas eve and Christmas day, taking it turn and turn about. Over the 'phone came constant messages about boys having been blown up with gunpowder, men being slashed with knives and razors, and even girls having been shot down.

The hospital was already pretty well crowded before the Christmas festivities opened up, and when the small boy got hold of the toy cannon and parlor rifle and the larger boys began to fool with whiskey and cannon crackers, the hospital wards were very soon all taken.

But even after eighteen patients had been given beds to be treated for accidental injuries, the ambulance kept going, and last night the physicians decided to make down pallets on the floor.

Atlanta has seen some Christmases when the fatalities may have been greater, but it has never witnessed a time when there were so many accidents in one day.

Boys Seriously Burned.

Among those who were taken to the hospital were two small white boys, both of whom were severely and perhaps seriously burned with gunpowder.

Hugh Cheshire, aged thirteen, the son of L. C. Cheshire, of No. 251 East Pine street, was burned about the face and eyes by the explosion of a cannon cracker. He and two other boys were under a bank getting ready to shoot some sandcrackers when a man on the bank above threw a cannon cracker, with the fuse ignited, down upon the group of youths. The cracker struck Hugh Cheshire on the shoulder, and just as it bounded close to his face the explosion occurred. He is badly burned about the eyes, nose and mouth, and it was thought at first he would lose his eyesight. He was taken hurriedly to the hospital, where the physicians examined his injuries and pronounced them severe, but not as serious as was at first supposed.

Fred Roul, the son of a widow who resides at No. 168 Smith street, and who works in the law office of C. T. Ladson, had a package of gunpowder to explode in his face while he was preparing to fire a toy cannon. The flame leaped into his face, and his eyes were burned so badly that there is great danger of his going blind for life. An operation may be performed on his eyes by an oculist this morning. Lawyer Ladson called at the hospital and offered to pay any extra expense that might be incurred. Young Roul is a very bright boy, and helps to support his widowed mother.

Probably Fatally Shot.

Mattie Webb, a colored girl about fifteen years of age, lies in a ward at the hospital with a wound through her left lung, made by a pistol ball. A negro youth fired a toy pistol at her and the bullet passed entirely through her body. The boy was placed under arrest to await the outcome of the case. It is believed the girl will die. Will Green, the prisoner, states that the shooting was accidental—one of the Christmas accidents which seem bound to occur.

Frank Booker, aged eleven, a negro boy, who lives at No. 213 Fraser street, was accidentally shot by his little brother yesterday about noon with a parlor rifle. The bullet entered the skull, inflicting a wound which the hospital physicians believe may prove fatal. The boy's brother, who is younger than himself, was shooting the rifle at a target when the victim stepped in the way. The parlor rifle was a present from Santa Claus.

Some Other Serious Accidents.

Among the rest of the serious cases at the hospital are the following:

Foster Mitchell, colored, was cut in the back of the head by falling on a knife which was in the hands of a friend. He and another negro were having a friendly Christmas tussle.

William deReefe, a barber, is badly hurt on the head by an ugly cut made with an ax. A friend was showing him how to throw an ax across a yard, as a sort of Christmas pastime and tournament, and the ax slipped.

James Teal, of No. 189 Hilliard street, was shot in the side with a toy pistol by a friend, and the shooting was a Christmas accident.

Nathan Roly, colored, of No. 20 Glasen avenue, was cut on the head with a butcher knife which a friend was trying to pitch and stick into a wall. He stuck it into Nathan's head instead. The wound is very serious.

George Evans, colored, of No. 96 Fraser street, was shot in the left hand with a pistol. In this case the victim did his own shooting.

Walter Jones, of No. 201 Markham street, was taken to the hospital with an ugly knife wound in his left side, and the wound may prove fatal. Jones claims that the cutting was an accident, but about this the police have their doubts, and the case is being investigated.

Then there are others.

There are boys with burned hands, and boys with cut faces; men with stabs and burns, and women who were foolish enough to fool with gunpowder on Christmas.

Late last night the hospital physicians announced that they were "full up," even the pallet room having been taken

But still the calls went in, and it is estimated that the total number of serious Christmas accidents in Atlanta this year will reach twenty-five, as some few may not have been reported to the hospital or the police.

The story of Bethlehem!

The boom of the giant firecracker and the toot of the long tin horn; the wild mirth of the madding crowd on the street, and the more innocent joy of childhood at home renewing faith in its mythical saint; the plum pudding and the eggnog, may have obscured but did not obliterate it.

Whatever its perversions, the divine essence of Christmas remains. In Atlanta's heart of hearts yesterday, with all her boisterous physical abandon, was visualized a picture that eighteen hundred years have only the more beautified and endeared—an oriental picture, rich with the poetic imagery of "Ben Hur," and in its humble local color of ox stall and peasant campers, with nimbus-circled babe in manger cradle, teaching a truth of poverty not altogether lost in the profane celebration of that holy natal day in the last year of the nineteenth century.

Above the noise, the frivolity and the debauchery, the star the wise men saw was still shining, and there were ears that thought they heard the heavenly tidings that startled the watching shepherds:

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men."

After all is said apropos of the foolish side of what Atlantians did yesterday and the evening before, the blessings of the great annual festival counterbalance it. The spell of brotherhood was upon the city, if but a passing thrill of infinitude. Nor was childhood the greatest beneficiary. The superior blessing of those who give was experienced by many whose gifts were not confined to their own kith and kin or friendship's circle. There were more benefactions than usual reserved for those to whom Christmas were else but a double reminder of conditions we would forget for the nonce, and a promoter of envy not in keeping with the spirit of the day. The lives of hundreds of "the other half" and their children were brightened yesterday by a touch of altruism that literal Christianity would bless the world with the other three hundred and sixty-four days of the year, if "vile self" didn't "creep in."

The weather made it an almost ideal southern Christmas. The air had in it the balm of Indian summer slightly blended with the tingle that opens the chestnut burrs. The sun bathed the foliage blighted earth in golden glory, and the sunshine of the most prosperous, and therefore the happiest, yuletide Atlanta has ever enjoyed, beamed on the faces of the holiday throng. Business was suspended and everybody was out enjoying the day and the occasion.

The street cars were packed like sardine cans, and until a late hour the stones of street and sidewalk resounded with the rattle of wheels and the tread of feet. There was a vast difference between the aspect of the crowd yesterday and that of the day before. The people on the streets the day before Christmas seemed to all be shopping. On Christmas day everybody looked as though they were going to church. The scenes were typical of the south—a strange blending of the new and old. The brother in black furnished the strongest local color, and all the surviving darkeys of the old school were in evidence where their salutation of "Chrismus gif!" promised substantial acknowledgment. The churches at which a special Christmas service was held were thronged, and many took excursions to the suburban summer resorts.

NEGROES DRIVE THE WHITES WITHIN DOORS AT CEMENTVILLE, INDIANA

Residents of the Hoosier Town Are Being Terrorized by Gang of Black Toughs.

AID ASKED FOR IS NOT GIVEN

Two Drunken Negroes Undertake To Run the Village.

CAPTURE A SALOON WITH EASE

Sheriff Responds to a Call, But He Leaves in a Short Time and Then the Row Becomes Worse and More General.

Indianapolis, Ind., December 26.—A special to The News from Jeffersonville, Ind., says a race war is on at Cementville, a small station on the Panhandle road, five miles north of that city, and serious trouble is expected at any moment. The negroes are all armed, and the whites are keeping within doors to avoid them.

The outbreak began yesterday afternoon when Lee Ranger and John Redmond, negroes, both drunk, started in to intimidate the whites. When their insults were resented other negroes joined the liquor-crased men and captured Sam Kendall's saloon. Nearly twenty shots were fired, but no one was hurt. An appeal by telephone was made to Sheriff Rave for help and he drove out to Cementville in a buggy and to some extent quieted the negroes.

After his departure another outbreak took place and message after message came to the local police to send men to the town. Sheriff Rave was again asked to go to the scene, but declined to do so last night. Kendall, in addition to his saloon, conducts a dry goods store, which was being attended by his wife, and into this the negroes flocked after the firing at the saloon.

Mrs. Kendall was badly frightened, and her husband ran into the place and began shooting into the mob. Ranger was shot, but how badly is not known, as he was carried away and secreted by his companions. Kendall's life was threatened and about midnight he managed to escape from his store and came direct to this city, awakening Prosecutor Montgomery and begging him to issue warrants and have deputy sheriffs sworn to serve them.

It was almost daylight when the town became quiet, the negroes having everything their own way. The whites are intimidated to such an extent that they are using every possible precaution to prevent a collision with the blacks. It is believed the slightest quarrel will bring about a bloody riot.

There is no direct telephone connection with the place, but a private line, owned by the railroad, is being used to keep the officers posted.

SLAYS THREE MEN BEFORE GIVING IN

Full Blood Indian Uses Winchester with Deadly Effect.

HIS ARM IS SHOT AWAY

Ferryman on Arkansas River Visits Muskogee and Puts Hot Lead Into a Number of Inhabitants—Gets Horrible Wound.

Muskogee, I. T., December 26.—John Tiger, a full blood Indian, a ferryman on the Arkansas river, two miles south of Eufaula, went to Eufaula with his wife this afternoon and while intoxicated met L. B. Roper and threatened to kill him. Roper immediately struck Tiger with a board. Tiger went to his buggy and got a winchester. He came back to kill Roper, but failed to find him. Enraged he proceeded to fire at everyone he saw, shooting Jessie Beck through the hips and killing him. He then killed Dave Porter, a nephew of Chief Porter, and a mover named Johnston on his way to Missouri in a covered wagon with his family. Bud Taylor, aged eighteen, was shot through the shoulder and is not expected to live. Tiger jumped on a horse and tried to escape. He was chased three miles when he jumped off his horse, got behind a tree and began shooting. Deputy Marshal Johnson, who returned the fire, struck Tiger in the arm. The murderer surrendered and was brought to Eufaula. Tiger's arm will have to be amputated. Great indignation prevails over the free sale of liquor and fire arms. J. T. Smith, who lives two miles south of Checotah, became involved in a quarrel with T. Thompson over the shooting at Eufaula and began shooting. Thompson was mortally wounded.

WENT THROUGH HIS HEART

Kentuckian Resists Arrest and Two Men Are Killed.

Mayfield, Ky., December 26.—Two men dead and another wounded, is the result of a tragedy that occurred in the southwest section of the city at a late hour last night. Deputy Sheriff John Usher and Charles Bowline, a saloon keeper, were killed, and Birch Hollyer, an associate of the latter, received a bullet wound in the head. Usher and Sheriff Sam Douthitt went to Bowlin's home to arrest Hollyer and resisting arrest, Usher produced a revolver and fired at him. Bowlins ran into the room and fired a bullet through Usher's heart, and was in the act of shooting Sheriff Douthitt when the latter shot him dead. The tragedy took place in a small room at Bowlins' home, and fifteen shots were fired. Hollyer was arrested today and locked up as an accessory to the murder of Usher.

ALVORD'S TRIAL COMES TODAY

His Wife's Jewels Were Sold To Reimburse the Bank.

New York December 26.—The trial of Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., defaulting note teller of the First National bank of this city, is set for tomorrow in the United States circuit court. The amount of his defalcation was $600,000.

One of the interesting features of the trial and which in all probability will be brought out by the United States district attorney in his examination, is the amount of restitution of the stolen funds made up to this time. The officers of the First National bank have been reticent upon this point. The sale of his effects in his home in Mount Vernon amounted to very little. Where the bank really made good part of the loss, it is said, was in the turning over of Mrs. Alvord's jewels.

Their value has been estimated at not less than $150,000 and the story goes that they were taken to the bank and placed in the custody of one of the officers, who locked them up in a strong box, until they could be appraised and sold. It is said she has had them for three or four years and that they were presents from her husband. The whole story is expected to come out before the prosecution closes its case.

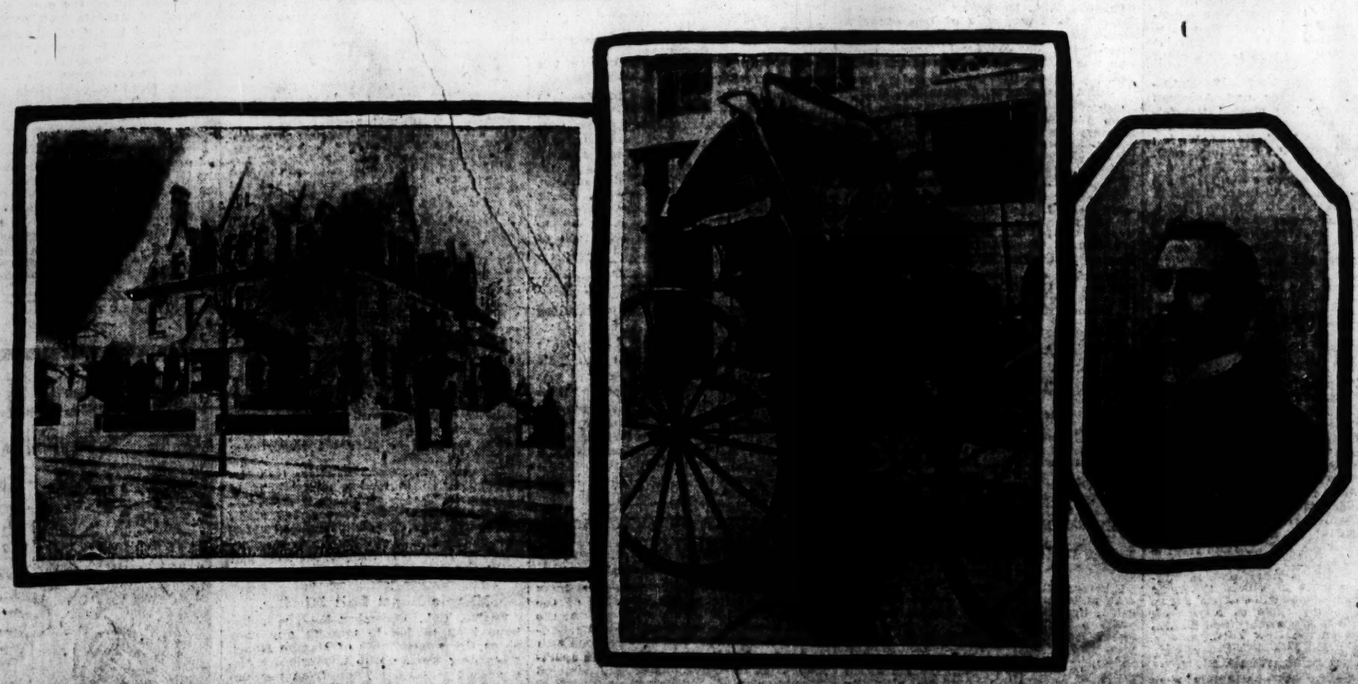
FELL ASLEEP ON THE TRACK

Thomas Wright, a Young Man, Killed by a Train.

Charlotte, N. C., December 26.—(Special.)—About 5:30 o'clock last night, in a deep cut a few miles from this city, No. 29, the northbound Southern limited train from Atlanta, ran over and killed a young white man named Thomas Wright, of Belmont, Gaston county. Wright had been drinking freely in this city all day and it is supposed that he had started to walk to Belmont shortly after dark and fell asleep on the railroad track. He was a blacksmith by trade, and is survived by a wife and one child.

A similar accident occured near here and on the same railroad system only three days previously. The unfortunate in both cases were the victims of

THE CUDAHYS AND THEIR HOME---SCENE OF THE RECENT KIDNAPING.



CUDAHY HOME. Mr. E. A. Cudahy, Jr., and His Sister—Carriage in Which Girl Was Carried. EDWARD A. CUDAHY.

DRUNKEN NEGRO ATTACKS HOUSE

Considerable Excitement in Macon Suburb.

TWO MEN SHOT YESTERDAY

Negro Was Terrorizing Inmates of House—White Men Appeared and Shooting Began—Two Men Shot—One Negro and One White.

Macon, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—About 1 o'clock this morning a drunken negro named Elbert Hendrick viciously attacked the house of Mrs. Lena Dixon, white, in the suburb of Macon known as Manchester. Hendrick's wife did cooking for Mrs. Dixon. He had gone to the place to demand that she go with him and she refused, whereupon he threw stones at the house and shot into it. Mrs. Dixon emptied a pistol out of the window, shooting Hendrick in the head and arms. Her firing and screams aroused some young white men in the vicinity and they rushed to the rescue. They headed off the negro and one of them, Tobe Amason, was, in the melee, shot by some one. He was hit twice, the most serious wound being in the stomach.

The sheriff was quickly summoned and arrested the negro and restored order. The negro was first taken to the city hospital along with Mr. Amason. The sheriff, however, concluded that the negro, under the circumstances, would be safer in jail and Hendrick was taken there, where he is now. The opinion of the jail physician is that he will recover. Mr. Amason, however, may die, and his condition tonight is exceedingly precarious.

There was naturally great excitement in the city and all sorts of rumors have been afloat, among them one that the negroes of the locality had armed themselves. A Constitution reporter tonight saw Sheriff Westcott and Deputy Herrington, who had just returned from the scene, and they declared there was no truth whatever in the report and that everything was quiet, without any prospect of a further disturbance.

EARLY HADEN BEING PURSUED

Officers Want Him for Stabbing Charley Hont.

Oxford, Ga., December 25.—(Special.) Last night Early Haden and Charley Hont became engaged in a fracas, and the result is that a warrant is out this morning for Haden charging him with assault with attempt to murder.

Haden threw Hont out of the buggy and beat him over the head, and seriously stabbed him. Haden threatened to kill him, but Hont begged him not to cut his throat. Hont was beaten until insensible, and lay on the ground till three o'clock this morning, when he was found. Haden came to town and told a negro that he had robbed Charley Hont of forty dollars and had also killed him and described the place where Hont's body could be found.

Judge Henderson swore out a warrant for Haden this morning and officers are in pursuit of the fugitive.

Haden and Hont are brothers-in-law, and have had small fights before. Hont is an honest, hard working farmer. Haden is a day laborer and has had a grudge against Hont for quite a while.

Hont claims that the whisky given him by Haden was drugged and that it was Haden's purpose to rob him and then to kill him.

Judge Henderson has appointed Mr. O. L. Wosencroft and Mr. H. E. Elder, prominent members of the senior class, to prosecute when the case comes to trial.

MRS. SMITH HORRIBLY BURNED

She Had Convulsion While Leaning Over the Fire.

Elberton, Ga., December 25.—(Special.) Yesterday Mrs. M. Smith was horribly burned by falling into a fire in her back yard and is not expected to recover. She is subject to convulsions and it is supposed that while leaning over the fire around a pot a convulsion came on. Her limbs were almost baked and her body is a blister. She lives a few miles below Elberton and is a most estimable woman.

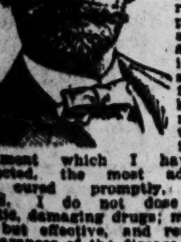
HEMORRHAGE OF THE BRAIN

Kerrigan, Who Fought with Barr, Is Held for Grand Jury.

Philadelphia, December —.—The coroner today investigated the death of Edward Sanford, professionally known as Joe Barr, who died in a hospital Saturday night after a boxing bout with Joseph Kerrigan, at the Athletic Club of Philadelphia. The jury rendered a verdict that Sanford's death was due to hemorrhage of the brain. Kerrigan was held to await the action of the grand jury. The referee, seconds and others arrested Saturday night were discharged.

BLOOD POISON

Is the most blighting disease of the century. Being transmitted from one generation to another, its horrible effects are forced upon innocent posterity. This disease is beyond the skill of most physicians, hence they declare it incurable. My extensive experience with blood poison has given me an opportunity to study the disease in its every detail, and speaking strictly from my absolute knowledge, I declare most positively that this disease is not incurable. By a treatment which I have originated and perfected, the most advanced case can be cured promptly, and to stay cured. I do not dose my patients on drastic, damaging drugs; my treatment is gentle, but effective, and removes the outward appearances of the disease in a few days. Its perfect success has been demonstrated beyond question in thousands of cases. I invite free consultation, either in person or by letter, and will send my complete symptom blanks on request. Correspondence confidential.



J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M.D.

Suite 35 Inman Bldg., 22½ S. Broad St. Office hours 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m., Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Private reception for ladies.

WAS DAY OF MANY FIGHTS; SAVANNAH POLICE BUSY

Savannah, Ga., December 25.—(Special.) Christmas in Savannah resulted in the usual number of broils, some of which proved fatal, though as a rule the day was quiet and orderly.

Daniel Smalls, colored, was found dead this morning in the western part of the city, with a bullet hole through his head. A negro has been arrested charged with the murder.

Walter Jones was killed last night by Tom Jenkins, being fatally stabbed as a result of a drunken dispute.

A number of others have been badly cut and shot, and several of them are expected to die. There were eight cutting scrapes today, in some of which the participants were white. None of the latter, however, are fatally hurt. The police had a busy day among the negroes, but in the business part of the city there was little trouble. This Christmas has been the most prosperous Savannah has known in ten years.

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CRIMES AND CASUALTIES IN NASHVILLE YESTERDAY

Nashville, Tenn., December 25.—Today was the most remarkable record of Christmas tragedies and casualties known in the history of Nashville.

Dave Ferrall, a plumber was shot and killed by a barkeeper named James Olliver at a saloon in Black bottom. The men had been firing at the feet of negro customers to make them dance. Olliver's wrist was knocked up by one of the darkies and Ferrall received a fatal wound in the abdomen. Oliver is held on the charge of murder.

Mary Thurman, colored, was stabbed in the abdomen by her lover, Steve Lyons, and will die. Anderson Hall, another negro, received a knife wound in the abdomen and will die.

Late this afternoon James Burk, a locomotive fireman, while drunk, fell from the top of a building down the river bluff, a distance of forty-five feet, and received internal injuries.

Tonight Lizzie Jones, a negro woman, had her dress to catch fire and she was frightfully burned before assistance could reach her. It is expected she will die.

Many other cases of less importance occurred and the city ambulance answered fifteen emergency calls during the day.

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SAVANNAH'S NEW COMPANY.

It Will Be Named the Emmet Rifles E. A. Leonard Is Captain.

Savannah, Ga., December 25.—(Special.) The Emmet Rifles will be the name of the new military company to be organized in Savannah as a part of the First regiment. The new company will be commanded by Captain-elect E. A. Leonard, at present first lieutenant of the Irish Jasper Greens. The company's lieutenants have not yet been selected, but the work of recruiting will be begun at once. The new company will be provided with quarters in the regimental armory free of cost for one year. The company will be composed of entirely new material, and no man now a member of a Savannah military company will be enlisted in it. The matter of the organization of three other companies in nearby towns has not been settled yet, but there is no doubt that the places named—Sylvania, Swainsboro and Mount Vernon—will secure enough material for first-class commands.

IS THROUGH WITH ITS LABORS

Adjournment of North Georgia Conference, Methodist Church.

Tallapoosa, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—The North Georgia annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which has been in session here the past week closed Sunday night. This session of the conference has been very interesting and helpful to its members. Bishop Ninde, of Detroit, Mich., preached a very interesting sermon Sunday morning. The presiding elder for the Atlanta district will be Rev. L. D. Ellington and Rev. R. H. Robb will be presiding elder for the Blue Ridge district.

TALLULAH FALLS RAILWAY

It Will Probably Be Extended to Franklin, N. C.

Gainesville, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—The Tallulah Falls railway, running from Cornelia to Tallulah Falls, of which Colonel Samuel C. Dunlap, of this city, is general manager, will in all probability be extended from Tallulah Falls to Franklin, N. C.

Mr. George L. Prentiss, of New York, and Mr. Edwin Probston, of Brunswick, who are interested in the road, made a trip over the proposed route last week and found the people anxious for the extension to be made. Already half the money has been practically secured, it is said, and with this encouragement there seems to be little doubt of the extension being under headway in a short time.

One of the probabilities also in connection with the proposed extension is a line to Cleveland, in White county. It is understood that big inducements have been offered by the people of Cleveland and White county to the railroad people to have a branch line built to that point.

The produce from the mountains this fall to the city markets has been unusually large and the necessity for a railroad through that region is more apparent than ever.

Masonic Elections.

Fort Valley, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—Austin chapter No. 18, Royal Arch Masons, elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing year: F. O. Miller, high priest; S. C. Floyd, king; J. W. Anthoine, scribe; J. W. Rundell, captain of host; A. S. Martin, principal sojourner; D. Burns, royal arch captain; W. M. Bleuster, C. W. Wilhoft, M. S. Brown, master third, second and first veil; J. D. Marshall, secretary; A. D. Skelie, treasurer, and H. A. Mathews, sentinel.

This chapter is in a flourishing condition and go through their work in a magnificent manner that calls forth the praise of all visiting brothers who tarry a night with them.

Cuthbert, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—Washington lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, this city, has elected the following officers to serve for the lodge for the next Masonic year: T. F. Moody, W. M.; H. P. Elder, S. W.; J. E. Douglass, J. W; C. O. Mathews, S.D.; T. G. Spearman, J. D.; L. S. Chastain, secretary; Terrill Moody, treasurer; T. A. Bass, S. S.; L. G. Shuck, J. S.; N. R. Brown, tyler. These officers will be installed to their respective offices tomorrow night. At the same time the officers-elect of the chapter and council will be installed. The lodge will give a banquet and visiting Masons are invited to attend.

BAILEY WANTS A GREAT SHOW

Famous Amusement Maker Working on a Grand Scale.

New York, December 25.—The Herald tomorrow will publish the following:

Mr. James A. Bailey, the famous showman, made an announcement yesterday that he is going to organise an entirely new show for America, to be called "Barnum and Bailey's new greatest show on earth." Work will begin at once and the enterprise will be ready to open on March 15, 1902, at Madison square garden, in this city. It will require all that time to get ready, collect animals for the menagerie, build cages and chariots for the street parades and the cars for its transportation over the country and to construct the big tents in which it will be exhibited, altogether it will cost more than $500,000. Mr. Bailey came to New York from Europe last Wednesday and he will sail tomorrow on the New York.

McKinley Congratulated.

Paris, December 25.—LeGaulois congratulates President McKinley upon his decision to abandon an independent policy in China in favor of joint action with the powers, thus putting an end to a most dangerous situation.

LATER NEWS OF PIDCOCK FIGHT

Two Men Were Killed in Saturday Night's Row.

Quitman, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—Further information from Pidcock was received this morning in regard to the riot there last night. A number of men were shut up in a small room about 7 o'clock, when the trouble commenced, and after a number of shots were fired, the room was emptied. When investigation was made a white man named Jim Swarts, and a negro, were found dead in the room. All the others escaped and are at large. It is not known who they were nor the cause of the trouble. The coroner went over last night, but was unable to get a jury and returned. Pidcock is the southern terminus of the Georgia Northern, and a large sawmill is located there.

Quitman merchants say there were more goods sold here yesterday than any day for years. The stores were crowded, and it was almost impossible to be waited on.

MUSICALES AT MISS MELL'S

Two Fine Exhibitions in Athens Last Week.

Athens, Ga., December 25.—(Special.—The musicales given on Monday and Tuesday nights by the pupils of Miss Mell were a great success in every way. About seventy-five were invited each night, and the performance amply repaid them for their trouble in attending. The performance on the first night was for the patrons, and on the second for outsiders.

Miss Jessie Jackson won great appreciation. The songs she rendered were very difficult, but her musical talent easily overcame this. Her full, rich soprano voice charmed the audience. Miss Jackson is quite prominent in musical circles here, and her help is eagerly solicited by the various church choirs. She has also taken part in several amateur operas. Miss Holman also highly pleased the audience. The piano solos by Miss Claudia Grant and Miss Margaret Ashwood were exquisitely rendered. Miss Bernstein played most creditably, and Miss Allen covered herself with glory.

Altogether, it was the most creditable musicale rendered in Athens for some time, and far surpasses Miss Mells' former ones.

A TRAMP IS BADLY INJURED.

Veranda on Which He Was Standing Fell with Him.

Carrollton, Ga. December 25.—(Special.) A tramp was fearfully injured by an old section house falling in with him at Bremen Sunday He had stayed all night in the unoccupied house and arose early and walked out on the veranda, which projects over the railroad cut, which is about twelve feet deep. The veranda gave way and went down with him into the cut below, badly bruising and lacerating his flesh and broke several ribs. In his pockets was found $37.16.

MORTUARY.

Colonel R. Gammon, Cedartown, Ga.

Cedartown, Ga., December 25.—(Special.) Colonel R. Gammon died this evening. He was a highly respected and honored citizen and had many friends.

Mrs. T. L. Penn, Opelika, Ala.

Opelika, Ala., December 25.—(Special.)—Mrs. T. L. Penn, wife of Lee county's wealthiest citizen, died at her home here Sunday of dropsy, aged sixty years. She was a Christian woman of generous heart.

John Ledsinger, Columbus, Ga.

Columbus, Ga., December 25.—(Special.) John Ledsinger, aged [illegible] years, son of Sanitary Inspector R. W. Ledsinger, and a well known young man, died late last night. He had been a sufferer from Bright's disease for some time.

Mrs. H. M. Buford, Lee County, Ala.

Columbus, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—Mrs. H. M. Buford died Sunday night at her home in Lee county, Alabama, west of Columbus. She was born in Talbot county, Georgia, in [illegible].

James S. Clark, Harris County, Ga.

Columbus, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—James S. Clark, aged [illegible] years, one of the best known residents of Harris county, is dead. He was for a long time captain of the Gordon Guards, a cavalry company in that county.

A. T. Drew Dead.

St. Louis, December 25.—Austin T. Drew, general freight agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, while horseback riding today in Forest Park, fell from his horse, causing concussion of the brain. This, in conjunction with uraemia, from which Mr. Drew has long been a sufferer, caused his death at 10 o'clock tonight. Mr. Drew was born at Parsons, Kan., and has been connected with the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road for twenty years.

ELBERTON'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS

People Decide by an Election To Have a System.

Elberton, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—At an election yesterday Elberton decided, by an almost unanimous vote, to adopt a system of public schools, only five votes being cast against the measure. The system will be inaugurated in time for the new term, beginning in January. The city council will elect a board of education and this board will elect the teachers. Prof. J. C. [illegible] will be the superintendent. The city is almost unanimous on the line, and it is safe to say that in the future the schools here will be equal to those of any community.

HAPPY TIME AT THE CARNIVAL

Streets of Americus Crowded with Visitors.

KING AND QUEEN APPEAR

Keys of City Turned Over to Them by the Mayor—A Presentation Speech by Mr. Hawkes, of Atlanta—Fireworks Explode.

Americus, Ga., December 25.—(Special.) Never in its history has Americus known such a Christmas day. The street carnival attracted thousands of visitors here and the streets have swarmed with a surging tide of humanity since early morning. All trains brought crowds of visitors and the carnival has been in full swing.

This afternoon the queen and king made their first public appearance in the royal pavilion and were presented the keys to the city by Mayor Felder, the presentation address being made by William N. Hawkes, of Atlanta.

Business was practically suspended and the entire populace united in merrymaking. Tonight a lurid scene not down on the programme was presented on Jackson street. A half carload of fireworks belonging to local dealers and displayed on the sidewalk caught fire accidentally, exploding with terrific force. Thousands of sky rockets, roman candles and cannon crackers were fired simultaneously and the picture presented was one of awful magnificence.

Carnival visitors were pelted with the firebrands, but none were hurt. Prompt work of the fire department prevented a possible serious conflagration.

MASS MEETING IN SAVANNAH.

Administration Crowd Will Indorse Myers Tonight.

Savannah, December 24.—(Special.)—So far as Savannah is concerned after the holidays comes politics. The administration forces have called a big mass meeting at Masonic hall for tomorrow night, at which they will indorse Mayor Herman Myers as a candidate to succeed himself. Mayor Myers has already announced that he will be a candidate for the nomination. A committee will also be appointed to select an aldermanic ticket to run with Mayor Myers. It is understood that among the speakers Friday night will be Judge H. D. D. Twiggs and Hon. F. G. duBignon.

Matters on the anti-administration side of the question have not taken much shape as yet, though strong pressure is being brought by its leaders to secure the consent of Mr. T. H. McMillan to become the opposing candidate. Mr. John R. Young has also been mentioned as an opposing candidate, but he declares there is nothing in the talk about himself.

If there is opposition there is no question but that the election will cost considerable money. It is what the workers and the ward politicians want, and this class on both sides would like to see opposition to the administration for the reason that they know the money would flow freely. Mayoralty elections in Savannah in times past have come high, and the bulk of the money has found its way into the pockets of the heelers and the purchasable voters.

HANNA MAKES STRONG DENIAL

Senator Says Ship Subsidy Bill Is a Part of Platform.

Cleveland, O., December 25.—Senator Hanna was informed today of a statement which is in circulation to the effect that there was a powerful lobby in favor of the subsidizing of American shipping at the Philadelphia convention, and in Washington.

"The only lobby of that kind I know anything about," was the senator's answer, "is a lobby of foreign steamship companies which is trying to defeat the bill. There was no lobby at Philadelphia at all. The subsidy bill is a business measure and there is no desire to force it through congress. We want it to go through on its merits. It has been three years in preparation and has been amended twenty times. The president in all his messages has urged the necessity of some such measure and it was made a plank in the St. Louis platform and the Philadelphia platform. The details are left to congress to work out."

NEGRO MAN FALLS OVERBOARD

Drowning of Charles Barber in the Chattahoochee.

Columbus, Ga., December 25.—Special.) The steamer Kelly lost Charles Barber, a negro man, overboard on her last trip. The accident occurred between Blountstown and Bristol. He was going along the port guard, and as he was about to reach the forecastle the fire screens, which were flapping in the wind, struck him and knocked him overboard. He yelled and the yawl was sent out to pick him up, but nothing was seen of him, the night being dark and rainy.

NEGRO ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

His Half Brother Carelessly Handled a Gun.

Talbotton, Ga., December 25.—(Special.) Lip Carter accidentally killed his half brother, Louis Drane, last night just across Flint river, in Upson county. Both parties were colored, and were tenants on Hon. John T. Parker's place, near Pratisburg. They were returning from Thomaston, where Lip had purchased a new gun and was showing it to Louis when it accidentally discharged, killing Louis instantly.

DINED ALONE AT WHITE HOUSE

Christmas Was Generally Observed at National Capital.

Washington, December 25.—Christmas was generally observed here, all of the churches holding special services. At the white house the president and Mrs. McKinley dined alone, and spent a good part of the day together in their private apartments. In the afternoon several personal friends called, but remained only a short time. The government's departments were closed and [illegible] the day the streets presented an almost deserted appearance.

JACKSON KILLS ACKLIN; DEAD MAN WAS IMBECILE

Carrollton, Ga., December 25.—(Special.) Tam Acklin, a middle aged man, was killed by James Jackson, a farmer, three miles from here this morning about 1 o'clock. Acklin, who has been an imbecile almost ever since his majority, lives here with his widowed mother and attends chores for her. Last night he attended the Christmas tree, after which he started for the home of his brother, John Acklin, former tax receiver of this county, which is four miles northwest of here. On the way, it is said, he made attempts to gain entrance into several houses. Stopping at the home of young Jackson, he was making a noise about the entrance to the house when Jackson spoke to him to know who it was, and failing to get any reply, Jackson fired in the direction of the noise. The shot took immediate effect when Jackson was horrified to learn that he had killed Acklin. Acklin was entirely inoffensive, never manifesting any violence, nor did he intend to on this occasion. It is thought that he believed he had arrived at his brother's house.

During the spring of this year Acklin was sent to the asylum, where, after a few months' treatment, he regained his usual health and returned. He belonged to a family of pioneer citizens of high rank and generally liked. Much sorrow is felt over the tragedy. Mr. Jackson is well and widely connected and is a prosperous young man.

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GREAT GRANDCHILDREN DINE WITH QUEEN VICTORIA

New York, December 25.—A World dispatch from London says:

London is luxuriating in a foggy, damp and miserable Christmas. Nevertheless not for many years has Christmas business of all kinds been so brisk or expenditures so lavish among the well-to-do classes, despite the war and heavy taxation, indicating that the wave of industrial prosperity is still mounting.

Queen Victoria has a large family gathering at Osborne, including many of her great-grandchildren. The queen has not benefitted appreciably by the change in the mild air of the Isle of Wight, and she only takes one short drive before lunch on each day in a carriage.

At Windsor castle has just been carried out the three centuries' old custom of roasting a 300-pound baron of beef from one of the queen's beef steers. It takes ten or twelve hours to cook the beef before a huge fire, consuming half a ton of coal, fifty bundles of firewood and 200 huge billets of dried wood. The baron of beef was taken to Osborne to be placed on the queen's sideboard with the royal monogram and a Christmas motto artistically executed upon it in shredded horse radish.

The queen touched the monster joint before Christmas day lunch with a knife, and then it is cut up by the chief butler and all the household, from the royal guests down to the scullions, have luncheon off it.

The prince of Wales has a family party at Sandringham, but he returns to London on Wednesday, as Christmas festivities bore him.

Lord Salisbury has his family round him at Hatfield house, including the first lord of the treasury, Arthur Balfour; the president of the board of trade, Gerald Balfour; first lord of the admiralty, Selborne, and the under secretary for foreign affairs, Cranborne. Thus the premier makes good the joke at his expense by Lord Rosebery, who said that the country could feel assured if any crisis arose in Christmas tide the effective section of the ministry would all have their legs under the same mahogany at Hatfield.

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SALVATION ARMY FEEDS POOR

Secretary Hanna Makes an Address to the Gathering.

Cleveland, O., December 25.—The Salvation Army fed 1,500 poor people here today in the Grays' armory. Twenty-five long tables were used, covered with paper and furnished with tin dishes. A large squad of police had a busy time keeping the men and boys in good order. Senator Hanna, who is a staunch friend of the Salvation Army, was present and was greeted with cheers. He made a short speech in which he said:

"Christmas should be a happy day, consecrated to the highest sentiments of true happiness. It should be confined to no class, or sect, but be consecrated to Him who came to earth for all men. It is a happy day, made happy by these kind and noble men and women whom I call practical Christians. I am glad to have occasion to express my appreciation of the Salvation Army. It is the kindergarten of Christianity. It fulfills the needs that other institutions fail to fill. It gives an opportunity to those who have none; it lays the foundation of law and good order; it advances higher civilization and the city of Cleveland is fortunate in having such a band of Christian workers. This labor, to be entirely successful, should have the support of all good citizens, therefore, my friends, renew your allegiance and give your support to this grand work."

LIVES WITH BULLET IN HEART

X-ray Discloses Lead Which Moves with Pulsations.

Chicago, December 25.—The Chronicle tomorrow will say prove that a man may live with a bullet in his heart was accorded by the use of the X-ray on Charles B. Nelson, of Cadillac, Mich., formerly a Chicagoan who was in 1896 the central figure in a sensational shooting that nearly resulted in his death.

Under the fluroscope the ball in Nelson's heart could be plainly seen rising and falling with each pulsation of the vital organ. The bullet had been there since the night of July 1, 1896.

The mysterious circumstance surrounding the shooting of Nelson made it one of the sensational episode in the history of Chicago. On the night of the shooting Nelson was in company with Miss Margaret Staples in Washington Park. A negro did the shooting, afterward escaping, and the mystery surrounding the affair was never cleared.

THE CHARGES ARE RIDICULOUS

Russian Paper Declares the Joint Note Is Too Long.

St. Petersburg, December 25.—The Novoe Vremya sharply criticise the joint note of the powers to China as being too long to produce effect. It says the accusations against the emperor and dowager empress are unfounded and that the accusation that Prince Tuan is alone responsible for the treachery is ridiculous. The paper adds:

"Rulers sometimes betray their own country, but treason towards foreign powers is a new conception. The statement in the ultimatum that the troops will not be withdrawn before the conditions are accepted cannot mean Russia, whose troops have already vacated Pechili, whereas Manchurian affairs do not concern the powers. The note will not bring peace. The powers possibly repent not having imitated Russia's example."

The minister of the interior has started from St. Petersburg and the minister of war has left Yalta to meet the returning troops at Theodosia. M. De Witte, the minister of finance, is expected here January 18th, according to The Rossi Ya.

A special dispatch to The Novoe Vremya from Vladivostock says the exploitation of the principal Manchuria railroad line and the construction of a branch line to Port Arthur will be turned over to the government. Russia has always carefully insisted that the Manchurian railroad enterprise was purely the affair of a Russian private corporation. The news, if true, is of great importance politically.

The same correspondent wires that the demobilization is ending everywhere in Manchuria. Baron Kaulbars is distributing the railroad protective guard along the route. The Chinese population along the railroad is suffering from famine. The Russians up to the present have had plenty of supplies.

Maggie Hegel Still Missing.

Pueblo, Col., December 25.—The police have been unable to unearth any clew as to the whereabouts of Maggie Hegel, the young woman who mysteriously disappeared three days ago from her uncle's home near this city. The impression is growing that she left of her own accord. One theory is that the girl [illegible]

IT GROWS SUMATRA TOBACCO

Connecticut Soil Is Given a Thorough Trial.

Washington, December 25.—The following notice was posted today by the Secretary of Agriculture:

Milton Whitney, chief of division of soils, reports a successful termination of experiments conducted in co-operation with the Connecticut experiment station in the production of Sumatra tobacco near Hartford. One-third of an acre was planted under a cheesecloth shade nine feet high and cultivated and fermented under the direction of M. L. Floyd, tobacco expert of the department. The yield of cured tobacco was 700 pounds, making an estimate yield for one acre of 2,100 pounds. This lost about 10 per cent. in the fermentation. The crop has just been sold by L. B. Haas & Company, of Hartford to Mitchelson & Hibbard of Kansas City for $473.70, making an estimated value for one acre of $1,421. The cost of production, including the whole cost of the shade—the frame for which will last five years—will not exceed $500 per acre, leaving a net profit of over 900 per acre. This was an average price of 71 cents per pound. The crop grown in the same field, without the shade, and fermented in the same way yielded about the same quantity and brought 27 cents per pound or at rate of $507.87 per acre. Deducting the cost of cultivation, fertilization and treating, this would leave a profit of about $300 per acre. The ordinary crop of the Connecticut Valley brings the farmer about 20 cents per pound or $400 per acre and, deducting the cost of expenses, leaves a profit of about $260 per acre. The Sumatra tobacco grown under shade has been submitted to New York and Philadelphia business men and has been pronounced entirely satisfactory and fully equal to imported Sumatra. These facts, taken in connection with the award at the Paris exposition of two points for the Florida grown Sumatra over that given or the imported Sumatra, show that we can grow Sumatra tobacco of the highest quality in this country and save our farmers between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000 which is now sent abroad annually for the foreign grown leaf. This work is the result of the soil survey made in the Connecticut Valley two years ago, and similar results can be expected only from very limited areas where the soils and climatic conditions are similar to those in the Connecticut Valley and in Florida.

A CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH.

Great Crowds Attend Opening of a Chapel.

Baltimore, December 25.—The opening service and consecration today of the Second church of Christian Scientists marks an epoch in the history of Christian Science in this city. It is the third Christian Scientist church between New York and Texas, the other edifices being located in Atlanta and Fitzgerald, Ga. The chapel was not large enough to accommodate the congregation and visitors, and at the services at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. standing room was at a premium. The services included Bible readings, together with passages from the textbook, "Science and Health."

Found Dead in Bed.

London, December 25.—The dowager Lady Churchill, senior lady of the bed chamber and an intimate friend of the queen, was found dead in her bed room at Osborn this morning. On retiring last night she complained of cold, but no alarming symptoms manifested themselves, and her indisposition was not thought to be of a serious nature.

COLUMBUS HAS REAL JOLLY TIME

The Weather Was Fine and People Cheerful.

MANY PRESENTS TO POOR

Firewood and Provisions Sent Them In Some Instances House Rents Were Paid—Fireworks at Night—No Accidents Reported.

Columbus, Ga., December 25.—(Special.) This is one of the quietest and at the same time one of the most substantial, solid and happy Christmases ever enjoyed in Columbus. The holiday trade, which came to a close with the furious shopping of yesterday, was the best had here in quite a number of years, and the merchants are in the finest kind of humor. Some of the leading merchants say that the business done this fall, culminating with the holiday trade, has been the best in their experience, and interviews with the thoughtful and conservative merchants all over the city show that there has been a great increase over the business of previous years, in some cases as much as 30, 40 and 50 per cent. The shoppers have had more money than in quite a number of years, and the fall and holiday trade has been very satisfactory as a consequence. Of course 10-cent cotton has had much to do with this, and the industrial activity now on in Columbus has also been a considerable factor.

A more perfect Christmas day than today could hardly have been devised. The weather has been open and bright, and clear sunshine and a bracing atmosphere have made the holiday all that could be wished. As is customary, a general holiday has been had here. Not only all the stores, but the factories and foundries have closed. At some of the churches appropriate services have been had, and the splendid weather has been conducive to a large attendance.

The giving of presents among the city officials has been a pleasant feature of the day. Perhaps no official was more favored in this respect than Chief of Police Williams. One friend sent him a 25-pound turkey, another a set of gold cuff buttons, others cigars, with numerous smaller presents, while the Chinamen of the city, with whom he is very popular, gave him a handsome gold chain and locket, some China tea, and some fine silk handkerchiefs. The police force remembered each member of the police commission, Mayor Chappell and Chairman McPhail, of the police committee, with appropriate presents. These officials were present when one of the squads went out today, and in a few short speeches expressed their appreciation and best wishes for a happy Christmas. Mr. F. M. Bagley sent each member of the force a bottle of fine wine, and Reid Brothers also remembered them with appropriate presents.

There are many visitors to the city, and their reunions with old friends have proven a very pleasant feature. The presence of charming college girls and their equally charming friends has lent additional animation to social circles.

The practical charity feature has been stressed more than usual. Today the Salvation Army gave a large dinner to 300 poor people of the city, at which a fine menu was served. An address was made by Mayor Chappell.

The members of the First Baptist Sunday school, one of the largest Sunday schools in the city, made up a good-sized fund of money for the purpose of relieving distress over the city, and also contributed many toys and considerable clothing, medicine, fruit, etc. This is being distributed intelligently by an experienced committee, who are paying house rent for some families, giving wood and food to others, clothing to others and inducing Santa Claus to pay a visit to every little poor child in the city.

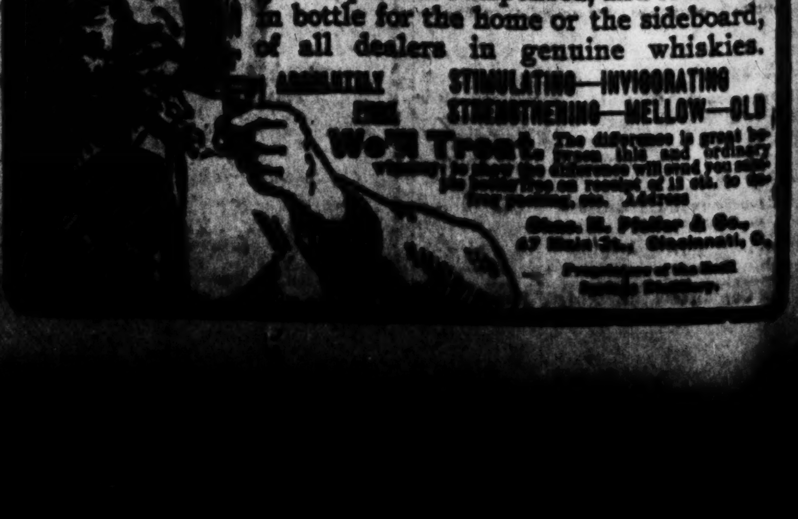
Tomorrow night the children of St. Luke Methodist Sunday school make donations which will be similarly distributed. The children seem to have appreciated the true spirit of Christmas, for some of the primary grades in the public schools, and even the little kindergarteners have given Christmas trees for the less favored children of the city.

One of the most beautiful church services held today was that at Trinity Episcopal church, which was very handsomely decorated for the occasion. A special choir rendered splendid music. Rev. C. S. Wood delivered an able sermon.

Tonight the usual fireworks celebration came off. The police force was doubled up, in order to watch the warehouses and other property more closely, to avoid against fire. No serious accidents have been reported. Christmas eve night was a remarkable one in police annals, not a single arrest having been made during the night. The police are also having a quiet night tonight.

Burglar Seventy Years of Age.

Philadelphia, December 25.—Seventy years old Gustave Kindt, an ex-convict, said to be known to the police of many cities of the country, was arrested today charged with having robbed the safe in a wholesale liquor store in this city. When caught he was equipped with all the tools of an expert cracksman. He has been held without bail pending examination.



YELLOW LABEL WHISKEY

Sold in "homœopathic doses" wherever good liquors are dispensed; and to be had in bottle for the home or the sideboard, of all dealers in genuine whiskies.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

STIMULATING—INVIGORATING

STRENGTHENING—MELLOW—OLD

We'll Treat. The difference is great between this and ordinary whiskey; to show the difference will send you sample bottle free on receipt of 12 cts. to defray postage, etc. Address

Chas. H. [illegible] & Co., 47 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

Proprietors of the [illegible] Distillery.

WAS BLOODY DAY AT BIRMINGHAM

Numerous Fights and Several Men Killed.

ROWDIES HAD THE STREETS

In the Earlier Hours of Christmas Eve Night the Crowd Was Orderly—Later the Rough Element Took Possession.

Birmingham, Ala., December 25.—(Special.)—Birmingham and the Birmingham district have seen some exciting times since yesterday at noon, and while all reports are not in it is known that there was considerable blood spilled and more than one man has gone before his Maker. Christmas eve in Birmingham was the roughest ever experienced and the streets were the scenes of many disgraceful affairs. Drunken negro females mingled with members of the better element and in making themselves audacious caused many petty difficulties. The better element left the streets early in the evening, giving way to the rowdy negro women and men and white men out carousing. Confetti throwing and horn blowing was a feature and later on talcum powder was literally spread over faces, clothing and hair of people and on the sidewalks. The police made numerous arrests last night, this morning and this afternoon.

The inferior criminal court this morning had a number of cases on hand, but Acting Judge McCrossin released a number who had just got drunk and had done no mischief. S. Burns, a northerner, who, seeing others throwing talcum powder, threw it by the boxes full into faces of ladies, so charged, was fined $35 in the court, while fines of $100 and costs were imposed for other difficulties.

Before midnight several serious affrays had occurred. Henry Martin, colored, who for the last nine years had been in the employ of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, was shot and instantly killed on Third avenue, in the negro business street of the city. Two white men were seen to walk up to him and deliberately shoot him down like a dog, but they got away before they could be caught or identified. Charles Nixon and Joe Spencer became involved in a difficulty in the Union saloon and Nixon was disemboweled, receiving wounds which will prove fatal. A number of other quarrels ensued.

Joe Lee, the Birmingham Mineral conductor, who was shot in the back by negro rowdies on the train last night near Blocton, in Bibb county, and who was brought here, is improving slowly. He is worse hurt, though, than was at first anticipated.

The police court in Birmingham tomorrow will be tremendous, many arrests being made by the little police department of the city today.

Mrs. Lathrop's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Frank H. Lathrop, who was burned to death yesterday, will occur in the morning at Riverside. The remains will be carried to that Alabama town and the interment will occur there. The accident created profound sorrow in the community, to which Mrs. Lathrop had but a short time since moved, and because of the prominence of the family.

Municipal Politics.

The holiday and the lively trade incident thereto being over now more attention is being given to the municipal campaign, which will end Saturday night, the democratic primary to be held next Monday. The various candidates are letting no grass grow beneath their feet and a full vote will be cast. The race for chief of police is the absorbing topic, and the three candidates are working like beavers. Chief of Police C. W. Austin has issued a statement as to the work performed during the last year of his administration and has compared it with the report of his predecessor, making a good showing. The former chief of police, T. C. McDonald, a few days ago issued a card which rather ridiculed the present chief, though no names were called. The fight is a bitter one and will be strong until the primary is of the past. The people seem to be listening with bated breath for something to happen in this race. The aldermanic contests are also becoming more interesting as the primary approaches.

A Good Alderman.

Alderman Harry Jones of the Eighth ward, was at the police court this morning and he acted a Good Samaritan. There were a number of men up for plain drunks and he pleaded for them successfully. There was a man and a friend up for refusing to pay a bill in a licensed restaurant amounting to 30 cents, and this the alderman paid to avoid further trouble for the unfortunate man, who would probably have gotten fifteen days time on the streets. He had the defendants' fines reduced, and was quite a hero in the court, creating some excitement for a while.

TALKING OVER CABLE WIRES.

Havana and Key West Attempt a Conversation.

Key West, Fla., December 25.—An interesting experiment has just been made here which demonstrates conclusively that a proper telephone cable communication can be had with foreign countries. In the presence of several prominent people the officers of the Southern Bell Telephone Company connected the 'phone wires here and at Havana with the gulf cable between the two cities. For a few minutes a roaring noise prevented any communication, but finally this subsided and the officials here heard Havana say distinctly, "I cannot understand you," the words being plainly transmitted. Havana, however, failed to clearly understand. The first experiment was regarded as highly successful.

"About five years ago I was troubled with catarrh of the lower bowels," says [illegible] Chisholm, 484 Dearborn ave., Chicago, "and although I consulted several physicians, who prescribed for [illegible] found their remedies failed to [illegible] relieve me, and the trouble al[illegible] became chronic. After suffering [illegible] months, I one day concluded to [illegible] Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and [illegible] Remedy, and I beg to assure [illegible] I was most agreeably surprised [illegible] after taking two doses of the [illegible] that I was completely relieved of [illegible] that had cost me so much [illegible] and annoyance. I am thankful [illegible] that I have not suffered [illegible]." For sale by all druggists.

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

Key West, December 25.—Arrived: steamers Cocoa, Munson, Miami, Whitney New Orleans and sailed for Havana; Mascotte, White, Port Tampa and sailed for Havana.

Savannah, Ga., December 25.—Arrived: Bark Paragon, (Nor.) Busch, London. Sailed: Steamers Nachoochee, Smith, New York Texas, Eldredge, Baltimore, Berkshire, Ryan, Philadelphia; schooner Margaret, A May, Jarvis, Baltimore.

Sydney, N. S. W., December 25.—Edmund Barton, who was the leader of the federal convention, has accepted the earl of Hopetoun's offer to form the first cabinet of the federation. He anticipates no difficulty.

Washington, December 25.—The resignation of Captain Charles A. Boutelle, of Bangor, Me., as a member of the house for the fifty-seventh congress, will be tendered about March 4th, according to an understanding with President McKinley.

Youngstown, O., December 25.—Miss Mamie Stambough, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Daniel Stambough, and Philip Gerald Cook, a prominent lawyer of Clarendon, N. Y., were married today at the Stambough home in this city. The bride is a niece of President McKinley.

Port Townsend, Wash., December 25.—Each tug boat arriving from Cape Flattery brings fresh news of marine disasters along the coast, and when full returns are in the damage by recent gales will be the largest in the history of shipping along the Pacific coast.

Chicago, December 25.—Edward L. Brand, for forty-two years one of the prominent photographers in Chicago, died at his home today. He had been sick for two months. Overwork and overstudy on a new process of photography contributed principally to his death.

Milwaukee, Wis., December 25.—Colonel Henry B. Harshaw, former state treasurer of Wisconsin, died in Milwaukee today at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Thomas H. Hay. Death was due to cancer of the tongue. Colonel Harshaw's home was in Oshkosh.

New York, December 25.—The British steamer Antilla, which went ashore on Great Egg harbor shoals yesterday during a heavy fog, was floated today with the assistance of four wrecking tugs. The vessel was apparently uninjured and started immediately for New York under her own steam.

St. Joseph, Mo., December 25.—Frank Richardson, a wealthy business man of this city and Savannah, Mo., was murdered at his home in Savannah last night by an unknown man. Richardson was the brother of John D. Richardson, general manager of the biscuit trust. The dead man was a stockholder in the trust.

Philadelphia, December 25.—W. Irvine Shaw, who had been filling the position of United States consul at Barranquilla, Colombia, and who was recently appointed consul general to Singapore, committed suicide in a hotel here today. He opened a femoral artery and slashed his throat and wrists with a knife. Ill health is supposed to have affected his mind.

Key West, Fla., December 25.—The steam tug Potamas has arrived from Norfolk, and reports that on the 19th, while she had the government barge No. 2 in tow, with 1,800 tons of coal, the barge sprung a leak, and after two days' hard work had to be abandoned, and was lost at sea. The crew was all saved, but their personal effects were not saved. The coal was for Cuba.

Indianapolis, Ind., December 25.—Receiver Clark, of the Order of Chosen Friends, has returned from New York, where he secured the bond of the defaulting Treasurer Wilson, of Newark, and the certificates of stock in the Chosen Friends Building and Loan Association, but no cash. He says it will not pay a cent, and the receivership was created to prevent the payment of more money by policy holders.

Indianapolis, Ind., December 25.—Thomas Webb Jay, local manager for the Frick Manufacturing Company, of Waynesboro, Ill., and champion bowler of the state, was arrested today on the charge of embezzlement. His shortage is variously estimated at from $8,000 to $12,000. The arrest was made at the instance of S. B. Rinehart, president of the company.

St. Petersburg, December 25.—The prince of Oldenbourg, president of the government temperance committee, at noon today declared the people's palace open to the public. After the inaugural ceremonies the prince and twenty of the higher army officers, including the commanding generals, along with high officials, noblemen and ladies, dined side by side with peasants and the families of workingmen.

SALT IN BLOOD ACTS ON HEART

Scientists Make a Discovery Which They Now Discuss.

Chicago, December 25.—The Record tomorrow will say: Experiments on turtles have convinced Dr. Jaques Loeb and Professor D. J. Lingle, physiologists at the University of Chicago, that common salt in the blood makes the heart beat. What is more, they claim that not only does salt keep the heart in action, but that it possibly may cause the heart to beat again after it has once stopped.

For several months Dr. Loeb and Professor Lingle have been experimenting to secure the necessary results to prove their theory. They have conducted a series of delicate scientific tests bearing upon the pulsation of the heart and today made public the announcement that the results they obtained had verified beyond a doubt their theory that the presence of salt in the blood caused the beats of the heart.

In the experimental work conducted by the two physiologists turtles were used almost exclusively. After snipping off the head in as humane a way as possible the lower part of the shell was removed and the heart taken possession of. Instead of taking the organ as a whole a small strip from one of the ventricles was used. The blood was removed and a piece of flesh suspended in different solutions. In this way their conclusions were adduced.

Dr. Loeb and Professor Lingle claim that the fallacy of the early belief that the heart beats because it is full of blood was quickly shown when a strip of the turtle's heart was suspended in a solution of sodium chloride and a regular series of beats began. Separated from all nerve connections the lifeless strip of heart muscle responded perfectly to the presence of the salty solution.

For weeks the experiments worked to ascertain what qualities salt possessed to cause this rhythmic beating of the heart that were not contained by calcium or potash, the salts of which enter into the composition of the blood. They found a solution of the problem in the fact that the action of sodium chloride was due to the peculiar character of the sodiums. In making the investigation they discovered that a pure sodium chloride solution was destructive of heart tissues, and that by mixing calcium and potasium solutions with the sodium solutions they found that the poisonous effects of the sodium chloride were destroyed.

PRESENTED WITH UMBRELLA.

Charles Vittur, Major of Knights of Pythias Drum Corps, Honored.

Charles Vittur, major of Vittur's Knights of Pythias drum corps, was yesterday presented with a handsome umbrella as a testimonial from the members of the corps. The presentation was made by a delegation of three members of the corps and Mr. Vittur accepted the trophy in a happy speech.

The drum corps is now in excellent condition and after the first of the year eight buglers and four fifers will be added. At present the corps consists of twelve snare and two bass drummers. A new lot of drums have recently been received by the corps.

THE JOINT NOTE IS DELIVERED

Li Hung Chang Unable To Attend Meeting of Ministers.

Pekin, December 25.—The preliminary joint note was delivered today to the Chinese officials. Li Hung Chang found that he was unable to attend the meeting of the ministers, and his credentials and those of Prince Ching were presented by the latter to the foreign envoys. Prince Ching replying to the Spanish minister, Senor B. J. Celogen, who presented the note, said he would immediately communicate its contents to the emperor and assured the ministers that a speedy reply was the desire of the court, as it felt that all China wants peace and prosperity.

WOUNDED AND CAPTURED

Two Brothers Have Running Fight with Officers.

Carbondale, Ill., December 25.—This afternoon at Vergennes, a small station on [illegible], Joe and Jake Davidson, brothers, became involved in a quarrel with Henry Fox, a prosperous farmer, in a saloon in the village. Joe Davidson emptied his revolver in Fox's abdomen. Other shots were fired which probably mortally wounded Poe Pyat, a bystander. The brothers at once fled and a small posse was sent after them. A few miles from town three men named Tipper, Crain and Holt overtook the brothers and demanded their immediate surrender. A running fight took place and both the brothers were wounded, one being shot through the eye, while the other was badly wounded in the shoulder. They were finally captured and placed in the county jail. It is thought that at least three of the wounded men will die.

Released from the Penitentiary.

Montreal, December 25.—James Baxter, formerly of Chicago and lately of New York, who was sentenced [illegible] to five years in the penitentiary for [illegible]

CHARGED WITH SHOPLIFTING

Pittsburg Police Arrest Man and Woman Who Are Wanted.

Pittsburg, Pa., December 25.—What may prove an important arrest was made in Allegheny today. J. C. Clarke and his wife were arrested on a charge of shoplifting, and considerable loot was found in their possession. A search of Clarke's effects disclosed the fact that he had been arrested in St. Louis on October 8, 1899, charged with murder. It is believed his real name is J. C. O'Neill, and that he was one of the notorious "Blinky" Morgan gang, who operated so extensively in this section a number of years ago. Clarke and his wife, the police think, are wanted in other cities.

CHICAGO CARES FOR HER POOR

Men, Women and Children Are Fed by the People.

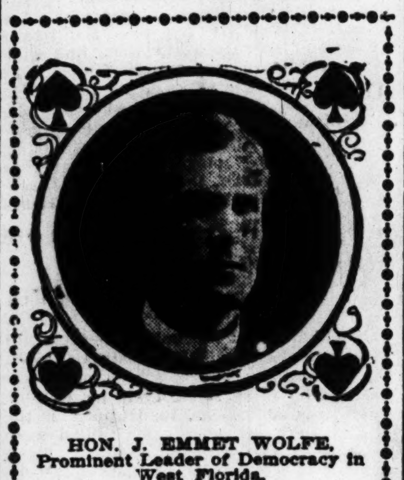
Chicago, December 25.—A feature of the Christmas celebration in Chicago was the bountiful provision made to carry good cheer to the poor.

If a man, woman or child remained hungry it was not the fault of those who distributed Christmas greetings in the substantial form of food.

The Salvation Army fed 6,000 persons in a hall where prize fights have been frequently held.

The Pacific Garden mission served dinner in the afternoon to between 800 and 1,000 men and women, most of whom were outcasts.

Eight thousand men were given dinners in the fourteen barns of the Union Traction company during the day.



HON. J. EMMET WOLFE,
Prominent Leader of Democracy in West Florida.

STRENGTHENS BARNES' STORY.

Smokeless Powder Cartridges Found in a Vault.

Frankfort, Ky., December 25.—One of the clerks in the state auditor's office, in searching the valuts for old records, found a cartridge box containing eight metal patched smokeless cartridges 38x55, corresponding exactly to the bullet found in the hackberry tree and which was believed to have passed through Senator Goebel's body. The significance of the discovery lies in the fact that Henry Youtsey, convicted of participation in the Goebel assassination in October, was a clerk in the auditor's office at the time of the assassination and had access to the vault where the cartridges were found and that George Barnes, another clerk in the office, testified that he saw Youtsey with a box of cartridges.

Tiffany a Bankrupt.

New York, December 25.—Perry Tiffany has declared himself bankrupt and in a petition filed today he places the amount of his liabilities at $33,387, and his nominal assets at $66,200. Tiffany was formerly vice president of the Sterling Supply and Manufacturing Company. Railway supplies, the stock of which at unknown values figure largely in his assets.

WESSON ODORLESS COOKING OIL.

Goes Twice as Far as Lard or Butter!

IT IS EASILY DIGESTED AND ALWAYS CLEANLY, WHICH LARD IS NOT.

Wesson's Salad Oil

is far greater value than the finest imported olive oil and has the same flavor.

Ask your friendly grocer for it and save good money.

POST OFFICE CLERKS STRIKE

Chicago's Registry Department Tied Up for Short Time.

Chicago, December 25.—A strike among the clerks of the registry department of the postoffice department yesterday menaced for a time the prompt delivery of thousands of Christmas gifts. Extra hours of work was the grievance of a score of operatives, who during the holidays have been compelled to labor fourteen hours a day. The trouble was quickly adjusted by the postoffice authorities, who suspended the leaders of the strikers. The rank and file of the protesting clerks then returned to their labors. Superintendent Marr, of the registry department, said:

"The mails were flooded this year and there is no other way than to make the clerks work. We are handling 16 per cent more work this year than in 1899. I have thirty-six men assisting the regular force, and I would add more but for the fact that there are no experienced hands available and I cannot break in green ones."

BISHOP COADJUTOR IS DEAD.

Rev. Charles Reuben Hale Passes Away at Cairo, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., December 25.—Word was received here tonight by Bishop George F. Seymour that Rev. Charles Reuben Hale, bishop coadjutor of the Springfield diocese of the Episcopal church, died at Cairo this afternoon of valvular disease of the heart. He was born in Pennsylvania March 14, 1837, and had held his present position since 1892. He had been ill for two years. Bishop Seymour will officiate at the funeral, which probably will be held Thursday. The interment will be at Philadelphia.

MAGGIE HOEL IS STILL MISSING

Colorado Officials Fail To Find the Lost Girl.

Pueblo, Col., December 25.—The police today failed to throw any light upon the mysterious disappearance of Maggie Hoel, who left yesterday or was taken from the home of her uncle, Charles Beatty, a short distance west of this city. It has been learned, however, that some time yesterday morning a carriage drawn by white horses was in the vicinity, and a richly dressed lady alighted from it, and seemed to be searching for something. It has been impossible thus far to find such a carriage. The girl, who was eighteen years of age, had a guardian in Missouri, and a young man here was known as her sweetheart. The latter is grief stricken and is doing all he can to aid in solving the mystery. The simple and innocent character of the girl seems to preclude theories of elopement and the circumstances appear to indicate kidnaping, but for what motive cannot be learned.

ELKS IN ROANOKE FEED POOR

Five Hundred Destitute Are Given Dinner by the Order.

London, December 25.—Lord Kitchener, of the Order of Elks giving Christmas cheer to the poor was originated in Roanoke several years ago, and is now a custom throughout the entire country where there are any Elks. Today the order fed five hundred of Roanoke's poor in Assembly hall. Several long tables were in the middle of the building and five hundred visitors looked on. The dinner cost over $1,500.

OMAHA HAS GOOD SLEIGHING

Reception Is Tendered General and Mrs. Lee and Their Daughters.

Omaha, Neb., December 25.—A fine fall of snow made sleighing good in Omaha today, the first of the season. The principal affair of the day was a fashionable reception to General and Mrs. Lee and their daughters, Miss Annie and Miss Lee, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Taylor Page tonight. About 200 guests were present. Assisting were General and Mrs. Charles F. Manderson, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kountze, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Barton and other society leaders of Omaha.

SENDS GREETINGS TO KANSANS

Bryan Declares Principles of Democracy Still Live.

Leavensworth, Kan., December 25.—William J. Bryan today, wiring from Lincoln, Neb., to The Evening Standard, stated the following:

"Please present greetings to my political friends of Leavenworth and of Kansas. The principles of democracy still live and the policies for which the fusion forces fought will yet be vindicated. We can enter the twentieth century with the confident belief that the people will soon return to the teachings of the fathers and to the traditions of the republic."

Convict Given a Parole.

Phoenix, Ariz., December 25.—Fred Hughes, a noted Indian fighter and prominent lawmaker of Arizona, once president of the territorial council, has been granted a parole from the penitentiary by the governor. [illegible]

HAPPINESS IN OLD KENTUCKY

People Enjoyed Themselves in All Parts of State.

TURKEY AND PLUM PUDDING

Not a Murder Reported in the State. Feeding the Poor in All the Cities—Prisoners Also Had Good Christmas Dinners.

Lexington, Ky., December 25.—(Special.)—Kentucky has had an unusual Christmas day. Instead of fights and murder there has been almost a feast throughout the state. The poor have been fed by the more fortunate, and instead of spending their money for whisky, the saloons have been closed and the citizens have enjoyed roast turkey and fireworks. Not a murder is reported tonight, but instead comes the report that the day was quietly celebrated in every town and county in a most enjoyable manner.

In Lexington one merchant furnished toys and candles to one thousand poor children, whose names had been furnished by a newspaper. The Children's home, the Orphans' home, the House of Mercy, the Home of the Friendless, the School of Reform, the Colored Orphans' home, and all other institutions, including the jails and police stations, were supplied with Christmas presents by secret societies or the individual work of the charitable citizens. The local lodge of Elks here supplied Christmas presents for 300 children, while Miss Sue Scott gave every employee of the local street railway a box of candy. The weather was cloudy and cold with no snow.

The merchants did a large business, and thousands of dollars were spent in fireworks at every point of importance in the state.

HE SAYS TROUBLE IS ALL OVER

McDonald Looking for Mechanics To Go to Ecuador.

Knoxville, Tenn., December 25.—James P. McDonald, head of the firm of McDonald & Co., which is building a line of railroad from Guayaquil to Quito in Ecuador, who is at home here spending Christmas, when asked about the report of yesterday concerning the riots among the men employed on the contract, in which several men were said to have been killed, said that the trouble had blown over. That which he supposed gave rise to the report occurred several days ago before his departure from there. Since then the American foremen have had no trouble of any consequence. He is here securing more foremen and mechanics, some of whom have had experience in working Jamaicans.

SOLDIER USES HIS BAYONET

Private McDonough Wounds Men Who Try To Arrest Him.

Washington, December 25.—Frenzied by drink, James L. McDonough, a private soldier at Fort Washington, this afternoon attacked a sergeant and four privates at the post who attempted to place him under arrest and stabbed three of the party with a bayonet which he had concealed under his coat. The attack was entirely unlooked for, and as a result Sergeant J. P. Staab is dangerously wounded in the left breast. Two other soldiers were also victims of the infuriated man, one sustaining a painful wound in the arm and another being stabbed in the shoulder. McDonough then escaped, but was later captured in this city. He is a foreigner by birth.

HE FIRED HOME-MADE CANNON

Exploded and Leonard Earnest Will Lose His Life.

High Shoals, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—Last night while Leonard Earnest was loading an old cannon that had been made out of an old shaft it was accidentally discharged and struck him under the chin, tearing it all to pieces, breaking every bone and knocking every tooth out of his mouth, and splitting his nose. It is supposed the powder caught from fire that dropped from the cigar he was smoking at the time. Very little hope is entertained of the wounded man's recovery. Mr. Earnest lives in Monroe, but is visiting his mother here.

PLANT WILL CASE IS IN COURT

Widow of the Wealthy Floridian Wants Paper Probated.

New Haven, Conn., December 25.—In the probate court today, depositions were taken in the action of Mrs. H. B. Plant against ex-Judge Lynde Harrison, in the celebrated Plant will case. Judge Harrison is one of the executors of the will of Mr. Plant, who left about $17,000,000. An effort is being made in behalf of Mrs. Plant to have the will probated in this state instead of in New York, in order to increase the amount coming to Mrs. Plant.

DANIEL BOYLE PASSES AWAY.

Interment To Take Place at Oakland Tomorrow.

Daniel Boyle, aged 32, died yesterday at his home, 20 Haydan street, of heart failure. Mr. Boyle was at business on Saturday, but began to complain that night. He is survived by his wife.

The funeral services will be held at the Sacred Heart church tomorrow morning. The interment will be at Oakland.

J. Marshall Johnston Better.

Macon, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—The condition of J. Marshall Johnston, president of the American National bank, shows steady improvement and his physicians now have hope of his ultimate recovery.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

WOMAN'S KIDNEYS.

Women As Well As Men Suffer and Are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of "The Constitution" May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Among the many famous cures of Swamp-Root investigated by The Constitution none seem to speak higher of the wonderful curative properties of this great kidney remedy than the one we publish this week for the benefit of our readers:

Mrs. H. N. Wheeler, of 117 High Rock St., Lynn, Mass., writes: "About 18 months ago I had a very severe spell of sickness. I was extremely sick for three weeks, and when I finally was able to leave my bed I was left with excruciating pains in my back. My water at times looked very like coffee. I could pass but little at a time, and then only after suffering great pain. My physical condition was such that I had no strength and was all run down. The doctors said my kidneys were not affected, but I felt certain that they were the cause of my trouble. My sister, Mrs. C. E. Littlefield, of Lynn, advised me to give Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root a trial. I procured a bottle and inside of three days commenced to get relief. I followed up that bottle with another, and at the completion of this one found I was completely cured. My strength returned, and today I am as well as ever. My business is that of canvasser, I am on my feet a great deal of the time, and have to use much energy in getting around. My cure is, therefore, all the more remarkable, and is exceedingly gratifying to me."

MRS. H. N. WHEELER.

Swamp-Root will do just as much for any housewife whose back is too weak to perform her necessary work, who is always tired and over-wrought, who feels that the cares of life are more than she can stand. It is a boon to the weak and ailing.



MRS. H. N. WHEELER.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

How to Find Out If You Need Swamp-Root.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work. So when your kidneys are weak or out of order you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any one.

Many women suffer untold misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood. They are led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for the many ills that beset womankind.

Neuralgia, nervousness, headache puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull ache in the back, weakness or bearing down sensation, profuse or scanty supply of urine, with strong odor, frequent desire to pass it night or day, with scalding or burning sensation—these are all unmistakable signs of kidney and bladder trouble.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are sleeplessness, dizziness, irregular heart, breathlessness, sallow, unhealthy complexion, plenty of ambition, but no strength.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves, because they recognise in it the greatest and most successful remedy that science has ever been able to compound.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar bottles at the drug stores everywhere.

EDITORIAL NOTICE—Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder remedy, is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all of our readers who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about kidney and bladder troubles and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention reading this generous offer in The Atlanta Daily Constitution when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

FOR YOUR BREAKFAST

White Star Mocha-Java Coffee 3 lb. can....................$1.00
Santa Claus Valley Prunes, 5 lb. bucket....................60c.
Shredded Wheat Biscuit 2 pkgs. 25c.
Gems made of Old Homestead Pancake Flour, pkgs. 15c. 25c.
Clover Hill Butter,
Smithville Ham,
Monarch Sliced Beef, In 15c and 25c tins
Hot cakes made from Hecker's Prepared Buckwheat, pkgs. 10c. 20c. 35c.
Log Cabin Maple Syrup, qt. 40c. gallon....................$1.35

SERVED BY YOU, SOLD BY US.

FARLINGER'S

WILL MATT QUAY BE DEFEATED?

Continued from First Page.

declaring that he would rather have his right arm cut off than support the unholy policy of McKinley; but the old man was too foxy for them. He wept and protested right up to the limit, but the minute he saw there was danger of losing his job he jumped into the frank rank of McKinley shouters.

He flopped too quickly for the boys, and did it so artistically that they had to call off their nicely laid plans to sidetrack the old man at the end of his present term. Hoar has no machine at his back, and cannot be said to have any real political following; but he has been so long in the senate that the people of Massachusetts have got used to him there, and the entire rural population would rise en masse to protest against his retirement by the wicked politicians. He is regarded by the old maids of Boston and the rural population of the state as something very holy, and much as Lodge would have liked to dislodge him—no pun intended—he told Wolcott after that last flop that he would have to wait.

There was consolation in the outlook, for Hoar is old in years, and death was expected to step in and make a place for Wolcott; that the shaft should have miscarried, striking down the younger man who had expected to escape it, is but another illustration of the uncertainties of life.

St. Louis Is Worried.

The friends of the St. Louis world's fair project are considerably perturbed over the difficulty being experienced in raising the last $1,000,000 of the $5,000,000 guarantee fund, upon which government support of the project is conditioned.

The interest in this is not confined to the people of St. Louis and Missouri, but is felt also by the people of the other twelve states included in the Louisiana purchase, which the proposed great exposition is to celebrate. As is usual in such cases the large subscriptions came in first and the greater part of the guarantee fund was raised without very much difficulty; but St. Louis was drained dry by the time the four million dollar mark was reached, and since then it has been like pulling teeth to add to the total. Last week an additional $500,000 from the brewery interests helped out, but most of the subscriptions recently secured have [illegible] chambermaids and other servant girls to go down into their stockings for the small subscriptions, and still the total is $300,000 or $400,000 shy of the necessary amount.

Considerable anxiety has been expressed by the senators and representatives here who have special charge of the matter, for it will be necessary that a genuine showing of success is made before the administrative bill is acted upon by congress. An appropriation of $5,000,000 conditioned upon the contribution of a like sum by the citizens of St. Louis was provided for in the last sundry civil appropriation bill, but the administrative bill is yet to be acted upon and in the two months remaining after congress reassembles, it will be impossible to put that bill through unless everything is in ship shape for prompt action.

Some Civil Service Facts.

Is there something the matter with the school system of Georgia or is this weakness confined to the system of one locality? That is a question which has been rising in the mind of Congressman Brantley, of the eleventh district, ever since he began investigating an examination which was recently held in Waycross for positions as letter carriers.

It may be recalled that when the results of this examination were forwarded here the fact that four of the five successful applicants were negro republicans gave rise to suspicion that there had been favoritism on the part of the examiners. In order to satisfy himself on this point, Mr. Brantley had the civil service commission forward to him the papers of the different candidates and he has since made a thorough study of them.

The result of this study has shown that the four negroes were placed upon the eligible list solely because they passed the better examinations. Young men who were graduates of the public schools of Waycross failed entirely to come up to the requirements, some of them missing more than half the words submitted to them in the spelling examination, and others making equally bad mistakes. The fact that these young men had graduated from the high school and yet made such a poor showing in this examination, has led Mr. Brantley to wondering about the thoroughness of the school system. It may, of course, be simply a matter of the individual, but it is a coincidence worth recording and perhaps studying that the colored students were successful where the white students failed.

It is also worth mention that the best paper, one which was almost perfect, was submitted by a graduate of the Atlanta university.

STANDARD DIARIES 1901.

We have a complete assortment of sizes and shapes. Every office needs at least one. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

The New Way to Texas.

The "Katy Flyer" Route [illegible]

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL..................Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL......Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

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ATLANTA, GA., December 26, 1900.

The Bungler at Pekin.

There can no longer be any doubt that Mr. Conger has proven himself to be a bungler of international proportion.

It was the purpose of the United States government, while consenting to the joint note to China, to have it in such shape that our hands would not be tied, if in the course of future negotiation, it should be found necessary to change any detail of the punishment inflicted. This punishment, besides exacting indemnity for property and personal losses, expressions of regret for what had happened, the razing of forts, the execution of guilty persons, etc., went on to enumerate certain fiscal and political conditions as to the future. The position taken by the president that the door should be left open for future consideration of doubtful questions was eminently wise. In the statement of China's offenses the note concluded:

> Inasmuch as China has recognized her responsibility, expressed regret and evinced a desire to see an end put to the situation created by the aforesaid disturbances, the Powers have determined to accede to her request upon the irrevocable conditions enumerated below, which they deem indispensable to expiate the crimes committed and to prevent their recurrence.

The president telegraphed Minister Conger to sign this note, first insisting upon the erasure of the word "irrevocable." It seems that Minister Conger, alleging a misunderstanding of the telegram, signed the note as it originally read, thus committing the government to a policy which it had decided to disown. The only explanation to be given is that Conger, smarting with the memory of the siege, was anxious to put the note in its most severe form, and was actuated by private revenge, instead of by a desire to serve his country.

There is now no doubt that Minister Conger from the beginning has been a bungler. He made himself the tool and the mouthpiece of outside agencies, ignoring altogether his diplomatic duties and responsibilities. In the very beginning of the Boxer troubles, by appealing to the better feeling with which the American government was regarded, he might have stopped, or at least largely mitigated, the condition resultant. But he was a small man, with mere neighborhood notions about the world at large, and with no conceptions of the larger duties of international and diplomatic life. His latest act is one for which he would be dishonored by any other government in the world.

The Cape Dutch Determined.

The determined attitude of the Cape Dutch in upholding their Boer brethren, is an element of the South African war which has not sufficiently been taken into account.

The greater part of the white population of South Africa is composed of the descendants of the original Dutch settlers. They form the farming and producing classes, and are also in evidence in business circles. A quasi-acknowledgment of their separate existence has always been acknowledged by the British, and the feeling of clanship existing among them has always been very strong. When the Boer war began, these people remained apparently neutral, but it now develops that they are rendering the most effective work to their kindred. It is one thing to scatter an army—it is quite a different thing to enlist the co-operation of the inhabitants. Wherever a British regiment goes, it finds neither opposition nor welcome, but the news of its presence is quickly transmitted. The war of abstention from affairs is doing the British cause more harm than the open movements of DeWet in the field.

It is understood that the Cape Dutch have in view the establishment of a South African republic to rival there the young American republic of 1776. This programme is described by a dispatch in the New York World as causing a far greater alarm in official circles than has been felt at any time since the war began. The public is not [illegible] allowed to know the full extent of [illegible] rebellion in Cape Colony nor the [illegible] truth about the disorganization and demoralization of the overworked, disheartened British soldiers. It is said that the war office finds it impossible to supply a fifth part of the additional mounted force Lord Kitchener imperatively demands. In this dilemma the imperial government is anxious to try conciliation, but Sir Alfred Milner, the high commissioner and military governor of South Africa, not only has protested against Mr. Chamberlain's recent conciliatory speech, but he has absolutely refused to circulate Mr. Chamberlain's proposals by proclamation, as Mr. Chamberlain promised parliament would be done.

Already the commercial interests of Great Britain are calling for a close of the campaign. England is an industrial country, having more use for artisans than for soldiers, and the people, ready to defend the national honor, are beginning to be restive about a war which never should have been brought about.

The Truth Plainly Told.

One of the best criticisms of the recent pronouncement from Princeton comes from the Kansas City Times.

Declaring that "the attempt to galvanize Grover Cleveland into the vitality of leadership will prove futile," the Times goes on to say:

> Cleveland has had his day. He made an acceptable president in his first term, although even then his disposition to extract opinions on public questions from a coterie of millionaires in the environs of Wall street was noticed and commented upon by numbers of stalwart democrats. Much of the good record which Mr. Cleveland made in the first four years during which he was honored with the presidency is due to the excellent material he selected for his cabinet, and to his leaning upon the counsel of men like Garland, Lamar, Bayard and Manning.
>
> Three nominations and two elections upset Cleveland's mental equipoise.
>
> In taking his second term he went into the presidential office thoroughly impregnated with the conviction that his overshadowing personality and not the principles of his party and the blunders and crimes of democracy's opponents had contributed to his success.
>
> Mugwumpery, and not democracy, was the guiding star of his second term policies.
>
> He was elected by a tremendous majority over Mr. Harrison on the tariff question, and instead of calling congress together in extraordinary session immediately after his inauguration, so that the demands of the people might at once be crystallized in a revision of the McKinley tariff law, he petered along in a bullheaded and elephantine way, and finally urged legislation upon congress involving the repeal of the Sherman silver purchasing act and put off for more than a year consideration of the paramount issue in the campaign.
>
> Governor Candler is correct in saying that Mr. Cleveland has lost the right to advise a party which, after it honored him more than it had any of its members during the last half century, he did all in his power to contemn, abuse and discredit.
>
> The Georgia governor gives Cleveland credit for ability. Much of whatever ability he possessed appears to have been devoted to a stubborn persistence in carrying out his own views against the judgment of the oldest and wisest members of his party, and in incidentally investing his savings on tips received from his business friends.
>
> Mr. Cleveland has acted openly with the enemies of the democratic party, and its "rank and file," for which he expresses so much solicitude, can only regard his advice as a piece of tactless impertinence.

Democrats are often placed in a position where they have difficulty in restraining personal views in submission to party edict, but the test of party standing must be party loyalty. David B. Hill and Arthur P. Gorman regretted the action of the Chicago convention, but they refused to consort with republicanism or to drive the knife of treason into the institution by which they had both been honored. Such men are entitled to front rank in the councils of the party, and they are the class of men with whom consultation will bring about the agreement of 1904.

The man who exacts party loyalty should give it.

Our New Immigration.

The changing character of our immigration may be seen by the ten months' record of the present year.

The total immigration is 460,000, of which only 50,000 were from Great Britain and Ireland. Over 300,000 came from Italy, Austria-Hungary and Russia. Of the 50,000 from the British islands, 40,000 were from Ireland.

Only 4,000 people came from the tropics, which leads the report to say:

> The fact that during that year the immigration from Oceanica, India, Arabia, Africa, South America, Central America and the West Indies, combined—the entire tropical territory of the world—amounts to less than 4,000 people, or less than 1 per cent of the total immigration, indicates the unwillingness of the average citizen of tropical lands to transfer his residence to even so mild a climate as that which the southern part of the United States offers.
>
> The further fact that during the year 1900 the total number of immigrants coming from the Hawaiian and Philippine islands into the United States was less than 250 indicates still further the unpopularity of a climate such as our own, even when joined with the material prosperity such as exists in no other part of the world with natives of the tropics.
>
> Under the designation of immigrants from the tropics are included all immigrants from Mexico, Central America and the West Indies, all of South America, Oceanica, all of Africa, and the small fraction of Asia which lies south of the Tropic of Cancer.

With our congenial population of 75,000,000, we can readily assimilate these strange peoples, and make of them, in the second generation, good American citizens.

Getting Rid of the Barnacles.

The people are slowly getting rid of the barnacles fastened upon the democratic ship during the rising days from 1876 to 1892.

During this period there was a growing adoption of democratic principles by people not yet prepared to be included within the party. It was evident in Michigan, all through the west, and even in far east Maine.

Then began the attempt to choke off the people. A certain class of democratic office seekers, under false pretenses, were willing to profit by the votes of these allied forces. A certain class of republican adventurers, promising a realization of popular wishes through the channel of that party, sidetracked other voters. Thus there was a widespread democratic feeling, under many titles, but converging, until it was throttled by those who were content to deceive as a prelude to conquest.

It has taken time for the [illegible] to shake off this incubus. One of the worst of the gang has just been repudiated in Michigan. Governor Pingree has masqueraded in many guises, but always returning to the republican trough on election day. He served as a sapper and miner to deceive the people by false promises. The story of his discomfiture is thus described:

> The closing days of Governor Pingree's administration are exceedingly sensational. He called a special session of the legislature to act on taxation measures. The senate has indefinitely postponed action on that bill and everything else offered. This naturally did not have a soothing effect on the governor. Then the senate refused the use of their hall for a banquet which the governor is giving and that added to his anger. He then applied to the house for its hall, and only got it by a majority of two votes. Then the supreme court declined his invitation to attend, and to cap the climax the senate refused to accept his invitation with only two dissenting votes. The governor is exceedingly wroth, and he said to some of the legislators that hereafter his time and money would be spent in the interest of the democratic party. He has heretofore intimated this sort of thing, but never so emphatically as at this time.

The democratic people have had enough of expediency leaders leading them divers ways. The new voters of the next three years may be depended upon to bring out material suitable to the emergency.

The Alleged "Man Famine."

Great interest has been evoked throughout the country over the "man famine" which has been declared to exist in Atlanta, and presumably in East Point, Hapeville and other adjacent communities.

In this apparent congestion of the fair sex, the part of statesmanship is to suggest a remedy. Are there not peculiar localities where the situation is reversed and where the "woman famine" is a disturbing factor? If such places could be made plain, then the first step would have been taken toward the re-establishment of an equilibrium. A remedy is suggested by some recent figures dealing with the distribution of human population. It has been established, for instance, that there is a shortage of women in the British colonies. In two of them alone—Canada and Australia—there is a chance for half a million more to gain husbands and homes. According to the latest figures the population of New South Wales consists of 729,000 males and 628,000 females. Here is a deficiency of 100,000. In Victoria the discrepancy is not so marked, but in other colonies the difference is proportionately larger. In New Zealand, for instance, there is an excess of 50,000 males. It is believed that if the women realized how much they are needed there they would go in bevies. It is said, however, that they are too timid to venture into strange lands, and are waiting for the colonists to come and take them. At any rate, there is a way out of the famine to such spirited women as may take their fortunes into their own hands and place themselves within the influence of this anxious masculine protection.

The Point Is Well Taken.

We are in receipt of the following letter from Mr. Daniel B. Sanford, of Milledgeville:

> Editor Constitution—If what W. H. Mincey writes in your paper of yesterday about this unfortunate girl is true, why is such an outrage on law and justice permitted to stand? Where is the judge who tried Dolly Pritchard? Where is the solicitor general who prosecuted her? Where is the attorney who defended her? And where are the upright and intelligent people of Cherokee county that such a travesty on law and justice should have been permitted?

The point made by Mr. Sanford is right. Under the laws of Georgia the great difficulty is to convict a criminal. No judge in Georgia would permit a flagrant verdict to stand. No jury in Georgia would outrage human feeling. Any criticism adverse to the machinery of court or to the operation of law would be unjust.

There may be extra legal reasons why clemency should be given the unfortunate victim in this case, in which event there is need neither of loss of time nor of sensation mongering. The board of pardons stands ready to act, and the governor will do his duty as the facts may authorize him.

The Tongue of Slander.

Miss Georgia Cayvan, one of the most popular actresses on the American stage, is slowly dying—a victim of slander.

The unauthorized use of her name in a court room by a jealous wife, its prompt refutation, and the complete vindication of Miss Cayvan, all followed in quick succession.

But the vindication could not remove the slander uttered by the jealous wife, and the victim is utterly crushed.

The Largest City.

The census of the British islands will be taken next year, preliminary to which the registrar general has made up an estimate, from which London will maintain her rank as the largest city in the world, with a population of 6,500,000.

The population of the United Kingdom is expected to show an increase of only 3,500,000 over ten years ago.

One Appreciated Gift.

Atlanta enjoys one appreciated Christmas gift in the person of Mayor Mims.

Success to his honor.

He Can Lean Upon Himself.

Governor Candler is not old enough yet to require the aid of a staff.

Where Some Men Find Fortune.

The day after Christmas is a good one upon which to gather up empty bottles.

◆

Dead men do not come to life these days.

◆

Consider your corn crib, how empty it is, and the wisdom of raising the product from your own seed.

◆

Has it been forgotten that Mr. Cleveland consented to the "undemocratic compact" by which he received the vote of Colorado in 1892? It is hard to be at all times consistent.

◆

And even Chief Devery has been marked for the slaughter. He has been slow about turning out the red lights.

◆

The South Carolinian was not without his [illegible].

◆

The [illegible] are all burnt out.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

An After Song.

I.

Out of the storm and strife of it—
The rude, the reckless life of it,
One song to Thee!
A song from one who in the glare
Saw beautifully outlined there
A holy hill called Calvary!

II.

A song from one who knelt afar,
Beholding in high heaven a star—
Of stars the gem!
Who, lost in lonely lands of Night,
Was led, as by its perfect light,
Where dreamed the Babe in Bethlehem.

III.

What gifts were Thine in that bright day
Are sweet to dream of far away
Where strange gifts throng;
But mine is that Thou gavest me—
Laid at Thy footstool reverently—
The simple, grief-born gift of song.

IV.

Now, as Thy day in clamor dies,
Look pityingly from the skies
Upon Thine own;
Even with that Love that ever lives,
That, being wounded, still forgives,
Comfort the broken hearts and lone!

V.

Where earthly love forgot to lay
The hand of healing, on Thy day,
Speak Thou some word!
Some word that shall the blind restore
And bid the weary weep no more—
In Silences of Darkness heard!

VI.

Speak to the wandering souls that need
The Light of Thy great Love to lead
To perfect day!
Where any falter on Thy sod
Lift them like broken reeds to God—
Be Thou their wisdom and their way!

VII.

Out of life's storm and bitter strife
Be still the sweetest song of life
One song to Thee!
Until we see, o'er earth's despair,
All beautifully outlined there,
A holy hill called Calvary!

* * * * *

Trouble in Billville.

The Billville Banner, issued Christmas eve, has these holiday items:

"The mayor has been blown up by dynamite, and we are unable to write his obituary, as we can't tell which way he went.

"On Friday last Major Williams broke his wooden leg climbing the greasy pole. He is now at home, laid up for repairs.

"This will likely be a quiet Christmas here, as the government levied on all the liquor we had three days ago. The government is exceedingly partial to our brand of spirits."

* * * * *

Night and Morning.

If you shall find the Light
I shall endure the Night;
And dear to me
Shall darkness be,
Though there your face I never see,
If you shall find the Light!

* * * * *

Hard Lines for Brown.

Here is a suggestive obituary notice from a rural exchange:

" 'Whom the gods love die young'—
A saying old and weighty;
But where up there will Brown appear,
Who went away at eighty?"

* * * * *

Ernest McGaffey's "Poems of the Town" contains his best work. There are many tender love lyrics in the volume. Note this stanza:

"O Christ in heaven above,
Was it mine, all mine, the sin?
The world's wide gates shut out my love
But welcomed my lover in."

* * * * *

"Ef de Lawd loves a cheerful giver," said the old colored citizen, "I wonders what He thought er Marse Bill's countenance w'en he give me dat roun' Chris'mus dollar!"

* * * * *

Out of Their Line.

The boy with the little tin horn
Was a beautiful sight to view,
But we entered a few objections
When old fellers tackled it, too!

* * * * *

What a perfect day it was! The old boys got out in the sunshine and figured up the Christmas bills without an overcoat!

* * * * *

"Yes," said Brother Dickey, "de Chris'mus sunshine wus erbout ez bright ez dat silver dollar my white folks fergot ter give me!"

* * * * *

Adieu.

Adieu, O golden day,
Bannered and bright and gay!
We lay thee low
Where soon shall fall the snow—
Folded away!

Adieu, O perfect day,
Too beautiful to stay!
With tears and prayers
Under the dreamless years
Folded away!

F. L. S.

REPUDIATES WILLIAMS' WORK

State Department Discloses Some of Ex-Consul's Work.

Washington, December 25.—Inquiry at the state department discloses the fact that no official notice ever was taken by the department of a statement affecting in some measure Oscar F. Williams, who had been consul to Manila before the Spanish-American war. Captain Burritt was the author of this statement, and, being in charge of the mining bureau in the Philippines, in the course of his annual report to General MacArthur, commenting upon the finding in an irregular fashion of an enormous number of mining claims, said:

"The record discloses an undefined but apparently close relation of Hon. Oscar F. Williams, as United States consul, with the inspectorate of mines, that is of such a nature as to seem to require a statement of the facts appearing in the records of the bureau."

Captain Burritt then recites some cases where the consul had certified to certain claims, some time after the claims already had been allowed by the Spanish mining officials. The general statement of the report is that certain designing men, foreseeing the overthrow of Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines, had filed claims upon everything in sight in a mining way. But Consul Williams is now at his home in Syracuse, N. Y., and has no connection with the United States government, so that it has no longer the authority to call upon him in connection with the matter. The mining claims filed in the irregular fashion referred to are [illegible] to be taken up by the [illegible].

HOW THOS. ECKERT AVOIDED A LAMP POST; A TRUE EPISODE OF THE CIVIL WAR TIMES

By J. L. C. Harris.

Montgomery county is the gold region of North Carolina. This county of Montgomery, together with the counties of Rowan and Cabarrus, are full of gold, and a number of mines are now being worked. Before and up to the beginning of the war in 1861, gold mining was one of the chief industries of this section of the country. There were a number of companies capitalized and developed by men residing in the northern states. In almost every instance these companies sent down men to take charge of the working of these mines who were experienced gold miners. There is not so much being done in gold mining as there was in 1861, although the earth is just as full of gold, but because the ore is so situated that as yet there has been no profitable way devised of getting it into a saleable dust at much less than the intrinsic value of the gold. The owners of these lands have been hoping that Mr. Edison or some other wizard would invent some process whereby the counties mentioned would be speedily developed into a California or Australia. If this is ever done there is enough gold in these counties to supply the civilized world.

Near the town of Troy, the county seat of Montgomery county, is situated what is known as the "Tebe Sanders" gold mine. When the war broke out in 1861 this mine was being developed by a northern company, and General Thomas T. Eckert, now the president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was superintendent and manager of the mining operations. The writer was in New York city a few weeks ago, and while there ascertained the following incidents concerning General Eckert while in this state before and at the time the war broke out:

The most picturesque character of the Western Union Telegraph Company is that of General Thomas T. Eckert, the president thereof. He is now eighty-three years old and is as hale and hearty as he was twenty years ago. He is at his desk every day, and by his polite, cheerful, polished manners charms all who come in contact with him on business or otherwise. He is simply one of nature's noblemen.

In working this mine General Eckert had quite a number of hands under him, and he was so kind and fair to them in his dealings with them that they all had the greatest regard for him. Mr. Eckert, as he was then known, introduced considerable machinery into the mine, and when the war brought his operations to a close he was making a large dividend for his company.

Being from the north and therefore a "yankee," as soon as the secessionist fever got abroad in the land every "yankee", so called because of his former residence in some northern state, was suspected of treason to the confederacy if he did not declare himself a secessionist and a war man, and did not wear a secession cockade. Superintendent Eckert had not had anything to do with the war fever. He had not made himself obnoxious to either side. He was simply attending to his mining operations.

It appears that Mr. Eckert was at this time well known to the gentleman who was president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, which was greatly in need of a man to take charge of the large force then employed by this company. The president, remembering Mr. Eckert, wrote him a letter saying that if Eckert would accept the president would put him in command of his forces. This letter fell into the hands of the confederate authorities, and they construed it to mean that Eckert was to have command of an army to operate against the confederacy, whereas the general meaning was simply to have general charge of the railroad company and all of its employees. This was considered as treason, to be in secret correspondence with the public enemy. Hearing of this correspondence and before any official action was taken by the confederate authorities, four men came to the mine one day, all armed with rifles, and intimated to Eckert that it was time for him to leave the state. In order to impress the idea of leaving, they suggested to Eckert that if he would put up a target they would show him their skill as marksmen. The target was put up at a distance of one hundred yards, which was the usual distance for the rifles which the ordinary hunter used in North Carolina, and the four men fired several times, showing that they were experienced marksmen, although they did not hit the bull's-eye. During this proceeding Eckert had kept perfectly cool and collected, and had not indicated that he was afraid of any harm being done him. After the four had shot all that they desired, Eckert remarked that he had just received a new gun which he had not fired, and if his friends had no objection he would try it at the target. Eckert had never fired a gun up to this moment, and he knew that he was taking a great risk in joining in the trial of skill, but he did not intend to be run away before he got ready to leave if he could avoid it. There was no objection on the part of his friends, so Eckert got his gun, which was entirely new and showed that it had never been fired, and was a different pattern from anything of the kind that his confederate friends had ever seen. Very carelessly Eckert raised his gun to his shoulder and fired instantly, and placed the ball in the center of the bull's-eye. There was astonishment and "mirations" at this shot. Mr. Eckert then suggested that the target be moved to a distance of two hundred yards, and he would see what his gun would do at that distance. The target was moved and Eckert got one of his friends to lie down not far from the target so as to point out where the bullet went. These arrangements were made and Eckert fired again as before, and again put the bullet in the bull's-eye, and the ball, after passing through the target, changed its course and sped by the man who had laid down near the target in such close proximity to his head that he was badly scared. Great was the astonishment of the four confederates. They held a hurried consultation, and bade Eckert good day and left. He heard no more of these men, but in a few days he was arrested by the confederate military authorities and charged with treason to the confederacy because he was in traitorous correspondence with the public enemy and was furnishing them with plans and information to be used in the invasion of the state. A drumhead courtmartial was organized and Eckert was tried and found guilty and was sentenced to be hanged on the 16th day of June, 1861. He was confined in jail in this town. Things had now got to be serious, and in this dilemma Eckert remembered a physician who lived in the adjoining county of Randolph who was his stanch friend. He sent for this doctor and he came to Troy. His name I have forgotten. The doctor by some means induced the military authorities to accept bail for Mr. Eckert in the sum of $300 to return on the day appointed and be hanged as his bond required he should do. The Randolph doctor signed the bond and Eckert made him safe against the determined forfeiture of the bond. Eckert then left and went by Salisbury and made his way to New York by way of Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

A short while after his escape from North Carolina Mr. Eckert had occasion to visit the city of Atlanta, and as he went into the hotel a mob was in front and he observed a man hanging to a lamp post. He inquired the cause and found that the dead man was a "yankee" spy in the south and that he had been hung up without judge or jury. Mr. Eckert then registered in his right name and from some town in the north, and as fortune would have it, as he registered he observed the name of Alexander H. Stephens on the book, and, being personally acquainted with Mr. Stephens, he asked and was shown to the room of Mr. Stephens. The Georgia statesman was glad to see Mr. Eckert and they entered into a general conversation. Very soon there was a knock at the door and it was opened by Mr. Stephens. Several men were present representing the mob downstairs. They told Mr. Stephens that they desired that he should send Mr. Eckert downstairs, as they had a little business to settle with him that would not require much time. Here was a second proposition to hang Mr. Eckert and Mr. Stephens so understood it. Mr. Stephens politely, but firmly, told the mob's representatives that Mr. Eckert was his personal friend, and when they got through with their business they would come downstairs. After some time had elapsed Stephens and Eckert went downstairs and mingled with the mob, but no violence was offered to Mr. Eckert. From Atlanta Mr. Eckert went home with Mr. Stephens in order to escape from the mob, and from there he made his way to the north, where he remained until the war ended.

Early in 1862 Mr. Eckert was appointed by President Lincoln assistant secretary of war, and while exercising these duties he acquired the title of general. He was an intimate friend of President Lincoln and thoroughly agreed with the martyred president in all of his acts of mercy and kindness toward the south. On one occasion when the Eleventh North Carolina regiment had been captured, General Eckert went to see the men who were confined in Washington. To his surprise he found a great many North Carolina Montgomery county friends in this regiment and prisoners of war. He talked and joked with them and ministered to their wants, and when he returned to the white house, where he went every day, he told Mr. Lincoln of the capture of the regiment and that a large number of his North Carolina friends were in the regiment. President Lincoln told General Eckert to go and see his friends often and treat them as his neighbors. In treating the regiment as his neighbors, General Eckert asked them what they desired most, and they said to be allowed to return home. General Eckert made known this desire to Mr. Lincoln and added the request that the regiment be paroled. Mr. Lincoln assented and General Eckert gave the order and his neighbors and friends were paroled and sent home. Among the number paroled was "Tebe" Sanders, who was General Eckert's nearest neighbor while he was running the gold mine in his county.

Some time ago, where General Eckert mined, Sanders found a pocket which netted him $30,000 in gold. He wrote the general of his good fortune, and urged him to return and complete his mining operations, and humorously suggested that that little matter of the hanging, which was set for the 16th day of June in 1861, was now barred by past events and the statute of limitations.

Two of the four men with whom General Eckert had the shooting match are alive and live near the "Tebe" Sanders mine. The other two were in the regiment which was paroled, and who were afterwards killed in the battle of Gettysburg. The two living—Ewing and Millkin—have extended the general a cordial invitation to return to the scene of his mining operations, with the promise of a general hunt and shooting match that will include bear and dear, quail and duck, squirrel, coon and fox; and that the whole of Montgomery county will turn out and give him such an ovation that will be sure to convince him that his neighbors and friends are real glad to see him and shake his hand in renewal of their friendship; and that his return has nothing to do with the condition of that bond which required that he should return and be hanged for treason to the confederacy.

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EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Columbia, S. C., December 25.—(Special.) Clemson college and its educational twin, the Winthrop college for women, are among the most remarkable as well as interesting educational institutions in the south. Both are state colleges and were established in the early nineties. From the day they were opened their capacities have been crowded and annually hundreds of applicants have been turned away. There have been tearful scenes at both colleges on the opening days when the late applicants have appeared on the scene and the authorities have been forced to send them home because there was no place for another one to lay his or her head. The original accommodations in each was for about 500, or two and a half times that of any other state college. A dormitory building has just been added to the equipment of Winthrop college at Rock Hill, which will enable nearly 700 girls to enter there. Here they may perfect themselves in everything from cooking to classics or classics to cooking, according to opinion as to precedence. In original outlay for buildings and equipment and in the annual appropriations for this college the state has been unusually liberal. All that the trustees have asked has been given.

The establishment of Clemson college was fraught with bitterness and marked by factional hatred. It was the time the farmers' movement was in its hey-day of power in South Carolina that Mr. Thomas G. Clemson died, leaving the old John C. Calhoun property at Fort Hill as a site for a "farmers' college" and an endowment that now brings in a few thousands a year. Immediately the cry was raised for a "farmers' college." As the farmers had been threatening, and several times almost succeeded in cutting off appropriations for and closing the old established institutions, the Citadel academy and the South Carolina college, their friends fought the establishment of Clemson as unnecessary and expensive. Tillman championed the farmers' college, at the same time promising support to all others.

As predicted by the opposition, the building and maintenance of Clemson has been expensive, but results have been so satisfactory that its former opponents are now its strongest supporters, insisting on liberal appropriations by the state every time its old friends show a disposition to balk at the expense.

The students of Clemson are uniformed and receive considerable military instruction. The literary instruction is extensive, but does not overshadow the chief aim of the institution, which is agricultural and mechanical training and education. A large farm is cultivated entirely by students, who are paid for their work. On this farm the most improved implements and scientific methods are employed.

The mechanical department is one of the most extensive, work being done in iron and wood under the best instruction. Already the demand for Clemson graduates in this department is greater than the supply. In the whole course of study theory and practice are combined.

Assisted by government instructors from Washington, the cadets this year [illegible] highway several miles in length has been built. Much attention is paid to electricity in the mechanical department, while chemistry is one of the most popular branches.

To enlarge the textile department, a three-story extension, 72x75, is nearing completion. In addition to the usual instruction in mechanics, mathematics, English, manipulation of cotton machinery, designing, dyeing, the textile students are taught to design and weave fancy fabrics not now manufactured in this state except at this school, such as twills, sateens, mercerized checks and swivel silks. South Carolina's cotton crop, valued in the raw at $35,000,000, would be worth $145,000,000 if manufactured into twills, or $1,000,000,000 if made up into imitation swivel silks.

The boys conduct the largest and best dairy in the state. There is a ready sale at the highest market prices for Clemson butter.

—

The total annual expense of conducting Clemson college is $100,000. Of this $12,500 comes to the agricultural department from the national government, and an additional $10,000 will be available if the mining and metallurgy bill passes congress. The state allows the college the entire proceeds of the privileged tax on fertilisers—each ton of commercial fertiliser sold in this state is taxed 25 cents. A few years ago the revenue from this tax was $60,000; last year it was $60,324, while this year it was $73,088, showing the sale of nearly three hundred thousand tons of fertilisers to South Carolina farmers.

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Despite the fact that notice was given weeks before the opening of the last session that all the room in the college was occupied, 300 applicants had to be rejected for the lack of dormitory capacity, and President Hartzog says he could have matriculated 1,600 had he been able to accommodate them. The patronage is by no means confined to the sons of farmers; every profession is represented.

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Some curious facts are exhibited in the annual report of the superintendent of education as to the relative cost of instruction in the public schools for whites and colored. The cost of the negro schools attended by 155,600 children was $202,173, or a fraction less than $1.30 per pupil for the school year. The expense of the white public schools was $700,500, and these were attended by 126,296 children, costing $5.54 per pupil. So that thirty thousand more negroes than whites are receiving a common school education at three and a half times less cost to the state. There is little or no difference in expense in the rural districts where the salaries of white teachers is but slightly more than those of the colored. But there is a larger attendance on the colored schools. The cost is in the more expensive equipment and machinery in the white schools. For example, in Charleston the white schools were attended by 4,[illegible]; the colored by 7,[illegible], and the cost of Charleston's white schools was $[illegible], the colored schools $[illegible]. In Richland county, in which Columbia is situated, [illegible] whites and 4,[illegible] negroes attended school, and the respective cost was $[illegible] and $[illegible]. In the graded schools of both cities the races are equally provided for, receiving the same term of instruction.

[illegible] than the whites is proven by the reports from the overwhelmingly "white" counties of the Piedmont belt, bordering western North Carolina. In York county, with a large white majority, 5,979 negroes and 4,088 whites attended school, the cost of the instruction for negroes being but $6,994; that of whites four times greater. In Fairfield 1,662 whites and 4,827 negroes is the record. In Spartanburg, with probably four times as many whites as negroes, 8,305 whites and 5,062 negroes were in the schools.

—

Beaufort was the only county in the state where more was expended for negre than white education.

APOSTROPHE PENNED THE NEXT MORNING

O Drink!
O horrible Drink!
O Drink! thou that produces this feeling—
It seems
That our encounter has been fruitful of a head.
Of enormous dimensions.
Wonder what
Recorder Broyles would think of you—spirit
No wonder "plain drunks" meet such well deserved fate at his hands.
It is, without doubt, the best thing ever—
But is it fruitful of reformation among
Those
Who met this Christmas in the same
They met the last.
I doubt it!
But—
My head!
It is at present my only thought—
And such thoughts!
It is my own.
But,
Could I dispose of it and witness
The consequences of such disposal rest
Xmas
And thus revenge-Myself,
I would feel that I had not wasted this
Christmas,
By Gad!

THEY WILL VOTE ON THE BONDS

People of Rutherfordton, N. C. Subscribe to New Railroad.

Rutherfordton, N. C., December 25.—(Special.)—Application will be made to the next session of the general assembly of North Carolina, which convenes January next, for an act authorizing a vote on bonds in Rutherfordton, Sulphur Springs and Union townships, not exceeding $25,000 in Rutherford township, $5,000 in Sulphur Springs township, and $5,000 in Union township, to be subscribed to the Rutherford Railroad Company, which will be chartered by the next general assembly of North Carolina, for the purpose of building a railroad from Rutherfordton, N. C., to Spartanburg, S. C., or any other point in South Carolina or in Polk county, North Carolina. It is certain that the bonds will be voted and the road built. Spartanburg county has already voted $[illegible] to build a road to Rutherfordton, which cannot be spent except for this purpose.

POST;
R TIMES

name of Alexander H. bok, and, being per- with Mr. Stephens, shown to the room The Georgia statesman Mr. Eckert and they ral conversation. Very knock at the door and Mr. Stephens. Several representing the mob told Mr. Stephens that should send Mr. Eck- they had a little busi- h him that would not e. Here was a second g Mr. Eckert and Mr. steel it. Mr. Stephens y told the mob's rep- Mr. Eckert was his and when they got r business they would After some time had nd Eckert went down- with the mob, but no d to Mr. Eckert. From t went home with Mr. r to escape from the here he made his way he remained until the

Eckert was appoint- Lincoln assistant secre- while exercising these the title of general. ate friend of President ughly agreed with the t in all of his acts of ss toward the south. hen the Eleventh North had been captured, nt to see the men who Washington. To his a great many North ery county friends in prisoners of war. He with them and admin- nts, and when he re- house, where he went d Mr. Lincoln of the ment and that a large North Carolina friends ent. President Lincoln rt to go and see his treat them as his ting the regiment as ral Eckert asked them most, and they said to turn home. General wn this desire to Mr. d the request that the d. Mr. Lincoln assent- Eckert gave the order and friends were pa- e. Among the number " Sanders, who was nearest neighbor while the gold mine in his

where General Eckert und a pocket which n gold. He wrote the d fortune, and urged complete his mining umorously suggested atter of the hanging. r the 16th day of June barred by past events limitations. men with whom Gen- he shooting match are r the "Tebe" Sanders two were in the regi- paroled, and who were n the battle of Gettys- ving—Ewing and Mill- the general a cordial n to the scene of his with the promise of d shooting match that and dear, quail and n and fox; and that ntgomery county will him such an ovation to convince him that friends are real glad shake his hand in re- ndship; and that his re- do with the condition ich required that he be hanged for treason

proven by the reports ngly "white" counties it, bordering western York county, with a ty, 5,979 negroes and d school, the cost of negroes being but four times greater. ites and 4,827 negroes Spartanburg, with s as many whites as es and 5,062 negroes s.

only county in the as expended for negro n.

PENNED
NEXT MORNING

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r has been fruitful

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drunks" meet such his hands. bt, the best thing

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istmas in the same

only thought—

it and witness f such disposal rest

Myself. had not wasted this

ON THE BONDS

rdton, N. C. Sub- w Railroad.

C., December 25.— will be made to e general assembly hich convenes Jan- authorizing a vote erfordton, Sulphur wnships, not exceed- rd township, $5,000 wnship, and $5,000 be subscribed to ailroad Company, d by the next gen- h Carolina, for the a railroad from to Spartanburg, S. in South Carolina. rth Carolina. It is will be voted and nburg county has o build a road so cannot be spent

EXTRA FORCES NIGHT AND DAY TO HANDLE ENORMOUS MAIL MATTER

All Records of Volume of Business Are Broken at the Post-Office.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT GAIN

In Last Four Days $4,000 In Stamps Have Been Sold.

EACH DEPARTMENT IS INCREASED

In Registry Department 3,000 Extra Packages Testify to the Growing Business Proportions of the City—1,500 Letters.

The Christmas business transacted through the different departments of the postoffice since December 20 has been enormous, and Postmaster Smyth stated last night that the total amount to date would exceed the business of last year by 25 per cent. This is a thoroughly remarkable increase, and demonstrates that the city is growing rapidly and that the people of Atlanta are prosperous.

A slight insight into the immense proportions attained by the Christmas postal business can be gained when it is stated that the receipts from the sale of stamps alone approximate $4,000 in four days, a daily average of $1,000. This is what Postmaster Smyth calls "doing business in a hurry."

Another distinct feature of the work is recorded in the registry department. Here five extra clerks are on duty, and it is estimated that about 3,000 packages, in addition to the local matter, have been handled in this department for distribution to other points.

The Atlanta business consists of 1,500 packages received and 1,400 forwarded.

Enormous Number of Letters.

Outside of the registry department, and in the ordinary mail, about 25,000 packages have been received for persons in Atlanta and about an equal number have been forwarded from Atlanta. This unprecedented record has caused the post-office to present a decidedly animated scene during the past few days.

In addition to the five extra clerks, a large number of extra carriers have been on duty and with this increased force the office has been rushed. The mail matter has come in with such rapidity that before it could be properly handled great piles would accumulate on the desks, and even on the floor, and in large baskets.

Major Smyth, however, personally supervised the work, and under his direction the matter was distributed with admirable promptness, considering the almost unparalleled pressure.

Now that Christmas is past the business will decrease, but Major Smyth announces his intention of continuing the extra force until the end of the week. There is always a large quantity of after Christmas mail that fails to reach its destination by Christmas day, and the extra force will be needed to give this matter attention. There was an accumulation of a large number of packages last night in the registry department alone, and these will have to be distributed today.

In this department four of the extra clerks have been on duty during the day and the other extra man has been compelled to work all night.

Since the great rush was precipitated, Major Smyth has spared no effort to render to the public a prompt and efficient service, and that he has succeeded is fully attested by the records of the office.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50-cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

NEW OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

Gate City Lodge of Masons Held Annual Election at Regular Meeting Last Night.

At the regular meeting of Gate City lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, held last night, the officers for the ensuing year were elected.

The following is the list of new officers:

Worshipful master, James Thomas Wright; senior warden, Sam E. Smith; junior warden, James H. Dinwiddie; secretary, A. P. Wood; treasurer, W. L. Pain; senior deacon, Charles A. Bowen; junior deacon, Talley B. Graves; senior steward, James Albert Emery; junior steward, Charles E. Hall; tyler, John A. Erdman; chaplain, John R. Wilkinson; organist, Paul Burkert; assistant organist, John B. Marshall N .. .. .. MkIT .. ist, John B. Young; marshal, Virgil Jones.

Retiring Past Master E. P. Wood was presented with a handsome jewel, the presentation speech being made by John E. Dickey. Thomas H. Jeffries, in a happy speech, also presented Mr. Dickey with a beautiful jewel.

A WISH.

This season our trade has been the largest of our business life. We feel particularly grateful for the generous patronage which has enabled us to have such a trade. These are Christmas times, and we wish everybody a happy Christmas; may the new year bring an increase of prosperity, and joy to all of our friends.

Maier & Berkele,
31 Whitehall St.
Jewelers and Diamond Merchants.

GREAT INCREASE IN TRAVEL

Montgomery Reports More Business Than Any Previous Year.

Montgomery, Ala., December 24.—(Special.)—The Christmas travel through Montgomery has been greater than ever before at this season of the year. The railroads have all and more than they could do to carry the tremendous travel from Texas, Arkansas and Mississippi to Alabama, Georgia, South and North Carolina. They are all on their way "home," they say, for Christmas, many of them for the first time in ten, twenty and thirty years, since they left the old states to try their fortunes in the new west. It is gratifying to note that they are not now traveling back from the west as they went out, in immigrant style, with their five days' rations in a sack, with a few scanty quilts and bed comforts, and poorly clad women and children; but they come back with a self-satisfied look about them and an air of prosperity and comfort, which is evidence of thrift at home in Texas. Many of them have made fortunes, and all of them are satisfied with their new homes. Out of hundreds talked to on the probabilities of their returning to the old states to live not one expressed a desire to make the change, and most of them will try and take back with them some relative or friend from his old home. They with one accord report that they have made a fine crop, and have received a good price for it, and that there is more at home not sold yet. It is safe to say that they bring such a good report of their new home they will become first-class emigration agents for their several sections. When a Texan was asked what was the feeling in his state on the proposition to divide Texas into two or three states, and thereby secure additional senators in congress, the reply was universal that Texas would never be divided, and that they had senators enough now. The politicians had brought the proposition forward, but it had met with little or no encouragement from the people. Many of these people who are coming home, have business and pleasure mixed in their coming, and some of them will make a close study of the cotton factories now spreading over Georgia, South and North Carolina and Alabama, with the view to promote such an industry at their homes. They claim that Texas, with her three and a half million of bales, if manufactured into cotton goods, would make her the richest country in the world, and they can see no reason why this should not be done. When they go back home after the holidays it is predicted that the railroads will have to have increased rolling stock to carry the new recruits they have gained in the old states.

MRS. LATHROP BADLY BURNED

Wife of Wealthy Man of Birmingham Meets Horrible Death.

Birmingham Ala., December 25.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lathrop, wife of Frank H. Lathrop, a prominent and wealthy lumber manufacturer of this city, was fatally burned at the residence of Mrs. Frank Miles, where the family boarded, on the South Highlands, yesterday afternoon, dying three hours later.

Mrs. Lathrop was standing before an open grate in her room when a cotton wrapper she wore took fire and she rushed out, screaming for help. All the ladies in the house ran to her aid and finally smothered the flames, but not until she had fainted and fallen to the floor from her injuries.

Miss Edith Lathrop, her daughter, was horribly burned about the arms and face while trying to save her mother. She will recover.

The husband of the dead woman is one of the best known men in the state. He ran for congress on the republican ticket in the Seventh district two years ago and was an applicant for the recently vacant collectorship of the port of Mobile.

COLONEL RUSSELL RESIGNS

Trustee of Alabama University Sends in Resignation.

Montgomery, Ala., December 25.—(Special.)—Governor Jelks has received the resignation of Colonel E. L. Russell, of Mobile from the trusteeship of the state university, giving as his reasons for resigning, pressing business of other matters, so that he can not give the attention to the university school, which the present needs require. He does not wish to stand in the way of others who have the time, and the inclination to serve as trustee, for the first district.

Colonel Russell's resignation just at this time, will be accepted reluctantly as his wise counsel will be much needed, in the next few weeks, in the settlement of the university trouble now on the docket, for final and prompt action. Governor Jelks will fill the place in the next few days, in time for the meeting of the board on the 9th of January.

STANDARD DIARIES 1901.

We have a complete assortment of sizes and shapes. Every office needs at least one, John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

All Not Named by Samford.

Opelika, Ala., December 25.—(Special.)—An article from Montgomery in The Constitution of December 22d does Governor Samford an injustice, inasmuch as in speaking of the fact that the three railroad commissioners were from south Alabama it leaves the impression that the three are his appointees. As a matter of fact, Colonel Samford only appointed one of the three—Hon. John V. Smith—who was indorsed by the entire state. Judge Caffee was appointed two years ago by Governor Johnston and Mr. Tunstall was appointed by Acting Governor Jelks while Colonel Samford was sick here. The article spoke of the distribution of the spoils being unfortunate, making it, therefore, appear that the present administration, or rather Governor Samford, had appointed three railroad commissioners from south Alabama, when the facts show otherwise.

Candidates for Delegates.

Opelika, Ala., December 25.—(Special.)—Numerous candidates for delegates to the constitutional convention have been suggested from this section and they are the main topics of interest. Among those prominently mentioned are General George P. Harrison, Hon. John V. Smith, Captain T. D. Samford and Judge J. M. Carmichael, formerly judge of this judicial circuit. Others are expected to announce shortly.

SALVATION ARMY FEEDS MULTITUDE

Estimated That One Thousand People Were Supplied.

THE FEAST WAS IMMENSE

One of the Most Remarkable Known in City's History.

DINNER WAS NOBLE WORK, WELL DONE

Interesting Scene Presented When Hundreds Were Enabled To Enjoy Christmas Dinner.

Salvation Army hall, 26½ Marietta street, was the scene yesterday of one of the most remarkable and novel sights ever witnessed in the city of Atlanta.

The occasion was the annual Christmas dinner given by the army to the poor of the city, and as a result of the noble endeavors in this direction it is estimated that 1,000 people were cheered and made happy by participation in a big hunger appeasing feast.

Of this immense number, between 400 and 500 were fed in the hall, while the remainder was supplied with basket dinners.

The spacious hall was tastily decorated with holly and appropriate mottoes, and across the center of the hall was attractively displayed the word "Welcome," which was without question fitting for the occasion.

All who partook of this feast were welcome, and there is no doubt but that it served the great purpose for which it was given. In addition to the other decorations, a number of United States flags were arranged about the entrance, and the hall presented, indeed, an inviting appearance—especially to those persons who had looked forward to the coming of Christmas with anything but pleasurable anticipation.

Three long tables filled the principal space in the hall, and on these were crowded an array of the most tempting viands. The menu was elaborate, to say the least, and among the features were turkey, chicken, cranberry sauce, roast beef, mashed potatoes, butter beans, three kinds of mince meat pie, a varied assortment of cake, and coffee.

Such a menu as this is calculated to revive the most morose and downcast spirit.

Big Undertaking.

The immense undertaking of feeding the hosts of the poor of the city began at 8 o'clock in the morning, and it was 4 o'clock in the afternoon when the last applicant had devoured a sufficiency and left the hall. Great numbers of baskets had been prepared, some of them containing dinner for as many as seven or eight persons, and these were distributed among those in the hall, for the benefit of their families at home. An enormous quantity of food was dispensed throughout the city in this manner. Some of the people did not eat dinner in the hall, but, after securing a basket, returned to their homes, so they could enjoy Christmas dinner with their families.

The crowds grouped about the tables, partaking of the repast, formed an interesting sight and presented an excellent study for the student of human nature. The complexion of the crowd comprised principally the product of the low strata of society, with whom those persons, in the full enjoyments of the pleasures of the world, seldom come in contact, and especially in such a concentrated form. There was represented almost every stage of life, from the little tot of five or six years to aged, gray-headed men and women. The scene as a whole presented a pathetic picture, a wholesome generator of human sympathy, but—the sad side of the picture was tinged with a degree of heart content when the happy smiles and unmistakable evidences of enjoyment were noted on these objects of sympathy.

Array of Good Appetites.

One notable feature of the dinner was the fact that some of the diners hid from view as many as two and three dinners showing plainly that the meal was a substantial benefit to them. One man, who eat apparently as much as he could hold, was heard to exclaim: "That's the first square meal I've had in six weeks." Another incident that attracted attention was the appearance of two cripples, who had to be assisted into the hall, and when they had concluded the meal had to be assisted out again. One of those fed seemed to be sadly in need of something, in addition to food—he was almost barefooted.

The boy portion of the crowd was certainly happy, and they demonstrated this fact very forcibly. Almost all classes were here represented, including street arabs and newsboys. These irrepressibles were the first to gain entrance into the hall, and before dinner was announced ready, they had frollicked and romped until they succeeded in demolishing the plastering for a considerable distance on one of the walls. It was necessary to eject them until the feast was ready, but they took this good naturedly and as a matter of course. They waited about the door and when its was finally opened they were first in again.

All of the immense throng expressed themselves as greatly delighted and satisfied with the dinner, and the affair is recorded as a great success.

On Thursday night the Salvation Army will give a Christmas tree celebration in the hall, and presents will be distributed to the poor children of the city.

A considerable quantity of the supplies for the dinner are still on hand, and these will be given to the poor. Some of the edibles were purchased by the Army and some were donated.

THE CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Will Raise Fund To Present Testimonial to Colonels Gary, Smith and Calhoun.

An enthusiastic and largely attended meeting of confederate veterans was held Friday evening in Colonel W. L. Calhoun's office. An executive committee composed of Dr. J. W. Nelms, S. H. Landrum and J. L. C.Kerr was appointed with authority to appoint another committee of fifteen to solicit subscriptions for the purpose of presenting some testimonial to Colonel Gary, Colonel Smith and Colonel Calhoun in acknowledgment of their untiring efforts in behalf of the Soldiers' home. The testimonial will be presented on January 19th, General Robert E. Lee's birthday. It is hoped that a fund will be raised large enough to enable the committee to arrange for a dinner at which the presentation can take place.

Most Wonderful Medicine of the Age.

This is an age of scientific wonders and Cascarets Candy Cathartic are among them, the modern laxative, perfect, unequaled. Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

BRIGHT EYED CHILDREN FIND "SANTA" FAITHFUL

With bright faces, wreathed in happy smiles, with dancing hearts and buoyant spirits, the hosts of motherless and fatherless tots at the Decatur Orphans' Home yesterday enjoyed the varied assortment of Christmas pleasures fully and to each heart's delight. The last Christmas of the century goes on record as a memorable one in the history of this worthy institution. An appropriate expression of the day, as passed at the home, would probably be to say that it was one continuous delight.

The children were imbued thoroughly with the spirit of merriment and jollity and they romped and played and ate and enjoyed themselves generally until the hour for retiring arrived. Then they closed their eyes in sleep with the realization and a deep sense of appreciation of the efforts of the friends of the home to make them happy and to instill within them the real meaning of the day they had celebrated so joyously.

The celebration at the home, in reality, began Monday night, when the children attended a Christmas tree at the Decatur Methodist church. They were not only overwhelmed with the enjoyment of the fascination of this time honored and beautiful custom, but their hearts were rendered additionally glad by a special effort of the Sunday school. The orphans had been provided for on the pretty tree and when they returned to the home each child was the proud possessor of a present.

The children arose early yesterday morning, prompted by a gleeful desire to abstract from the day a full measure of pleasure, and before breakfast was served they were supplied with an abundance of nuts and fruits. They passed the morning as their childish desires dictated, and about the hour of noon they were tendered a feast fit for the most fastidious of crowned or uncrowned heads.

The tables were laden with turkey and the usual trimmings, and with other delicious and appetising edibles of various and sundry kinds.

A notable feature about the dinner is that the turkey and nearly all the ingredients of the feast were raised at the home and were prepared and cooked by the orphans. This rendered the meal all the more relishing. And to say that the happy children ate to their hearts' and stomachs' content is a mere waste of words.

The afternoon ushered in one of the most enjoyable features of the day. A large tree was erected in the home and the children had a Christmas tree of their own making. The tree was filled with presents, given by the orphans to each other, little articles they had made during the days preceding Christmas.

This incident demonstrated the love, good will and devotion the little tots bear one for another, and was especially pleasing to the friends of the home.

It was the intention to hold the regular Christmas tree celebration of the home yesterday, but so much time was consumed in the devouring of the big dinner that this event was postponed until Friday morning. At that time the children will be given another edition of pleasure, and their store of happiness will be augmented by additional gifts. All of the friends of the home are cordially invited to be present on this occasion.

AN OLD TIMER MAKES HIS BOW TO NEW CONDITIONS

Last night an old darkey and his wife passed down Peachtree street from the Marietta street corner. Suddenly the old man stopped.

"Melinda," he said impressively, "what's dat de ole man hyers?"

She clutched his arm, and the two bent forward. From out a brightly lighted door floated the strains of a banjo, thrummed by a master hand.

"Tump-tiddy-tump-tiddy-tump!"

"Melinda!" exclaimed the old man, "lissen at dat banjo! De ole man ain't hyer nothin' like dat since de ole days. Les' go in."

She assented and the couple cautiously approached the door. Within stood a dense crowd. The unseen instrument was playing away for dear life. The old man's face lighted up.

"Lissen what he playin' dar!" he exclaimed. "Sound lak ole One-laig Jim. But ole Jim, he daid, I reckon."

The banjo stopped. Over the old darkey's face a look of disappointment stole. His wife took his arm again, but he hung back, loath to leave the music. Suddenly a lively air struck up. The old man began to beat time with his foot.

"Dat's de ve'y tune One-laig Jim useter play," he declared, pushing his way into the crowd. Finding his pathway blocked, he turned to a young man standing near.

"Axin' yo' pardon, suh," he said, bowing, "but does you know de name ob dat nigger?"

"What negro?" asked the young man.

"Playin' on dat banjo. Is dey got One-laig Jim?"

The young fellow saw a chance for a little fun, so by dint of much elbowing he got the old darkey and his wife up in front of the self-playing banjo. Uncle gazed at it incredulously.

"How come it play?" he demanded, his mouth open in abject astonishment.

"It plays itself," explained the young man. "You drop a nickel in right there."

The old man turned.

"Doan' dat beat all!" he exclaimed. "Ain't got but fo' strings, neither! Come on, Melinda. Dis ain't no place for us ole niggers. Much oblige, mahster," and he limped slowly out into the street.

A moment he paused. From within came the air of "When Johnny Comes Marching Home."

"Jes' lak ole One-laig Jim useter play it," he muttered to himself.

BERNEY SUCCEEDS JOSEPH

Why the Mayor Resigned Bank Presidency.

Montgomery, Ala., December 25.—(Special.)—Mr. William Berney who recently moved from this city to Birmingham, was elected yesterday president of the Capital City Bank, recently organized in this city, vice Mayor E. B. Joseph resigned. Mayor Joseph found that his increasing duties as mayor conflicted too much with his duties to the bank, and hence his resignation. Mr. Berney is one of the best known financiers in the state, having organized the Berney National Bank at Birmingham, of which he was the president for a number of years, and later as the vice president of the bank of Montgomery, until its consolidation with the Merchants and Planters Bank of this city. The Capital City Bank is one of the strongest financial institutions in the city, and under the management of Mr. Berney will become more popular than ever.

B. W. WALKER IS DISGRUNTLED

Thinks He Was Treated Badly by His Party Leaders.

Montgomery, Ala., December 25.—(Special.)—Col. B. W. Walker, prominent republican and applicant for the vacant collectorship at Mobile, has returned from Washington, with not very good feelings towards Senator Morgan, who he thinks caused his defeat, and the appointment of Tibbets of Anniston. Walker says that the republicans gave him a warm reception, and promised him if Senator Morgan could be appeased he would get the nomination, but that the administration did not want to antagonise Senator Morgan when so many questions are before congress in which Senator Morgan is in line with the administration.

Ladies are greatly benefited by the use of the tonic, Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS

Suits Against Water Company—Railroad Wreck.

Raleigh, N. C., December 25.—(Special.)—Suits aggregating fifty thousand dollars are brought against the Greensboro Water Company, now in receiver's hands, for failure to have proper water pressure. The courts have given full damages in one case, in which the house of a lady was burned.

Extensive Southern railway wreck near Mocksville. Seventeen freight cars in it. Nearly all will have to be burned.

What is believed to have been an incendiary fire destroyed a livery stable with forty horses and mules belonging to George Wynne & Son at Snow Hill. Loss $12,000.

FUNERAL OF DAVID L. PITTS.

Well Known Atlantian Interred Yesterday at Westview.

The funeral services of the late David L. Pitts will be held this morning from the East Atlanta Primitive Baptist church.

Until the ill health of Mr. Pitts, some five weeks since, it is said that he had not missed a service at this church for over ten years. The interment will be at Westview.

Dinner for the Poor.

St. Louis, Mo., December 25.—Inmates of the various charitable institutions of the city enjoyed Christmas along with the rest of the world today. There were special celebrations, in all of which religious services ... The Post-Dispatch provided 2,500 dinners for the poor in different parts of the city.

WHO WILL SUCCEED POWERS?

Gossip Concerning Successor to Presidency of Alabama University.

Birmingham, Ala., December 25.—(Special.)—There is yet very little to be heard in Birmingham concerning the successor to Professor Powers as president of the state university, whose resignation was received by Acting Governor Jelks a few days since, and which is to become effective in June. In Montgomery the gossip concerning John W. Abercrombie, the state superintendent of education, has not been worked up to that point as to find its way to Birmingham. However, there are some here who believe that Mr. Abercrombie would make a most acceptable head for the state university. But Mr. Abercrombie has some methods for the public schools of the state which he desires to see carried out, and it is not likely that he would aspire for the position at the university. However, the methods or reform which he is introducing could be placed on their feet before the meeting of the board of trustees of the university, and considerably before the month of June, which could afford the opportunity for the great step if it was desired. That John W. Abercrombie is a suitable man is not denied. His work in behalf of the schools since he has been in charge of them has been a theme for all the people of the state and the finest commendations are expressed toward him. His wishes in this matter have not been heard from yet, but if the board of trustees should select him, it is not believed that he would refuse the position.

So far there is very little guessing being done in Tuscaloosa as to Dr. Powers's successor, and still less is to be heard of it in Birmingham. The board of trustees will hold a meeting next month, when some steps may be taken looking to such an official.

HARRIS CANNOT DRAIN LAKE

Judge Swiggert Grants Perpetual Injunction Against Him.

Nashville, Tenn., December 25.—Judge W. H. Swiggart, at Union City, yesterday decided the celebrated suit over Reelfoot lake, granting a perpetual injunction against Major J. C. Harris, restraining him from draining the lake or in any way exercising ownership over it. The opinion was an exhaustive one and declares the lake navigable by law and the property of the state of Tennessee. Reelfoot lake is the largest body of water in the state, forty miles in length by eight in width. Major Harris, having purchased quit claims from the Louisville Outing Club several years ago, sought to drain the lake by means of a canal to the Mississippi river and turn it into a plantation. He was enjoined by a number of fishermen and the several legal complications arising resulted as stated.

Fire at Opelika.

Opelika, Ala., December 25.—(Special.) The residence of Mr. John J. Smith here caught fire from a defective flue last night and but for prompt work would have been destroyed. The loss was slight.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it.

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

CHRISTMAS FROM A POLICE VIEW

It Was a Quiet Day After a Very Rough Night.

A CALM AFTER A STORM

Recorder Will Have Big Matinee This Afternoon.

CITY PRISON IS FULL OF PENITENTS

Patrol Wagon Took a Rest Yesterday After Many Wild Runs on Christmas Eve Night.

After the city had "turned loose" Monday night, reaching the climax of revelry before the advent of Christmas, the demonstrative portion of the population seemed to have grown suddenly and depressingly quiet yesterday.

A calm succeeded the storm of human passion.

After the excitement of unrestrained revelry came the peace of passive rest; after the noise of exultant demonstration came the quiet of sober retrospection; after the unholy debauch came the sack cloth and ashes of repentance; after the dreams of childhood's trusting hopes came the surfeit of full realization; after the orgy came the deserted banquet hall.

Yesterday afternoon the city wore the look of a dismantled Christmas tree.

Nearly all the stores were deserted; the police wagon was put up, and the only noise was the far-off explosion of a cracker or the echo of a declining Christmas horn. Last night there was a pyrotechnic display, but it was orderly.

Nearly all the people were indoors and the police were about the only persons who were on the streets last night.

And the police were not over-spirited, for they were tired from the incessant work of the night before.

The city prison was crowded to overflowing despite the fact that all morning anxious friends and loving kinspeople had kept up a steady flood of inquiry. "Oh, where is my wandering boy this Christmas day," was the plaintive call that kept the telephone wires busy yesterday. Then, there were many who wanted their cooks, as their Christmas dinner was threatened by celled desertion; some were after their hostlers and coachmen.

Monday night the police barracks had been a scene of hilarity and besotted indifference; yesterday it was as quiet as a sick mouse in a deserted church. Among the throng that crowded behind the bars were men with "big heads" on them; men with beclouded memories; men and women still on the ragged edge of a Christmas jag, and many, very many, who were ripe for a reformation.

One hundred and seventy-five cases were made by the police from 4 o'clock Monday afternoon until 12 o'clock Christmas night, and 150 of these were made Christmas eve night.

There was no session of the recorder's court yesterday and all of this headachy, repentant throng will be tried by Judge Broyles today.

The Christmas matinee by "Judge Briles" promises to be replete with dramatic situation, humorous recitations and pathetic petitions. No advance in the price of seats.

POPULISTS TALKED PLANS

Members of Party Met and Selected Representatives to St. Louis Meeting.

Representative populists from the state at large held a meeting at the Jackson hotel on Monday, afternoon and talked over plans for the future.

J. A. Bodenheimer, of The Dalton Herald, and J. R. Irvin were selected to represent Georgia at a meeting of third party leaders which takes place at St. Louis on Thursday.

During the meeting Dr. S. J. Knight presided and among those present were C. F. Dodson, R. B. Gaston, J. H. Trailor, A. R. Dodson and T. A. Hutchinson.

The meeting which occurs in St. Louis has been called by Joe A. Parker, and it is expected that it will be largely attended.

Bacon Makes a Change.

Duluth, Minn., December 25.—D. H. Bacon, of Duluth, who has been president of the Minnesota Iron company for the past ten years, will on February 1st resign his present position to become chairman of the board of directors of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company. Mr. Bacon will reside in New York city, and will have the direction and management of all the departments of the company's business.

For Christmas

Neckwear,
Gloves,
Suspenders,
Shirts,
Hats,
Collars and Cuffs,
Umbrellas,
Suits,
Overcoats.

Our stock Is Complete with presents of the useful kind for Men and Boys. We will aid you in your selection of an acceptable gift.

HIRSCH BROS.,
44 WHITEHALL.

MONTEVALLO COAL.

Try our Export Montevallo. You will find it the best on the market. We are the Sole Agents.

This Is the Closing Week

Of the closing month of the closing year of the closing century. There's sadness in the contemplation of this fact because "time once passed never returns." There still remain a few days, however, and whatever you would accomplish inside the Nineteenth Century must be done at once.

If there be anything in this Boy's Department that you intend to buy this year, you'd better buy it now, for the days are slipping rapidly by and the last day with its opportunity will soon have passed.

But while there's sadness in contemplating the passing of the Old there's joy in anticipating the early dawning of the New Century—however novel that experience will be. The possibilities of the New Century are too vast for contemplation. Let us get all the pleasure out of it that is possible for us to get.



The Twentieth Century. . . . .

We're going to start the business of the New Century by making glad the hearts of the Little Fellows—by giving away in our Children's Department on the first day of the Century

A Pony and Cart.

We Want You To Be on Hand.

EISEMAN BROS.,
11, 13, 15 and 17 Whitehall St.
ONE ENTRANCE ONLY.

LONDON EDITOR ON AMERICAN PAPERS

Harmsworth, of The Daily Mail, Discusses Publications.

HIS VIEWS ON ILLUSTRATIONS

Journalistic Development, He Declares, Has Just Begun and Great Strides Are Yet Sure, He Asserts.

New York, December 25.—Alfred Harmsworth, editor and proprietor of the London Daily Mail, who is a passenger on the Teutonic, due in New York tomorrow, has contributed to the January number of the North American Review an article on what he calls the simultaneous newspapers of the twentieth century. Mr. Harmsworth expresses the opinion that in spite of all the progress that has been made in the development of the newspapers hitherto, we are still merely at the fringe of journalistic development. Of newspaper illustration he says:

"An occasional newspaper illustration, if it can be properly produced, is no doubt a good thing, and is appreciated as helpful by the reader, but many of the present day illustrations are quite unnecessary, and are merely given as a matter of habit, or because rival journals use them, or even for the less urgent reasons that there is a certain amount of space to be decorated and artists or photographers to be kept occupied. No daily journal which relies principally upon its illustrations has been in any real sense an overwhelming success."

Mr. Harmsworth takes exception to the hopelessly clumsy shape of the ordinary newspaper.

"With the newspapers of the whole civilized world before me," he says, "each week I look in vain for any great impressive stroke of originality or daring. We still cling to the clumsy and awkward shape in which our newspapers are issued, and the man who has attempted to manipulate one of them on a windy day will best appreciate the force of my remarks. By the use of improved machinery it would be possible to issue the newspaper of the future in what is obviously its proper form—a small, postable and neatly indexed publication."

The power of the press is not what it used to be, is Mr. Harmsworth's opinion. This, he says, is especially true of England, where the editorial or leader, which was formerly read and quoted by all men of intelligence, is now scarcely glanced at. The great cry is for news. But, even in connection with the dissemination of news, the press, in Mr. Harmsworth's judgment, has lost reputation. He says:

"Lately there has begun a kind of internecine warfare between various organs of the press, by which they very largely injure their own positions and that of their opponents. An item of news published in one paper is immediately discredited in another, and the public, naturally enough, comes to the opinion that newspapers are usually inaccurate, and too often dismiss a perfectly correct statement as mere 'newspaper talk.'"

Mr. Harmsworth pays a high tribute to the press of the United States, as being, in one respect, far in advance of the press of his own country.

"The question," he says, "what to put before the public, and in what manner to place it before them, is one that calls for the keenest acumen and best judgment on the part of the newspaper director. Here undoubtedly the press of the United States is in advance of that of Great Britain. Such newspaper leaders as Pulitzer, Dana, Bennett, Hearst, Raymond, Jones, Childs, Medill, Lawson, Russell, Cummings, Taylor, Halstead, Patterson, DeYoung, Singerley, Godkin, Greely, McKelway, Watterson and Wilbur Storey have had but few counterparts with us. The instinct that tells what is news and how the public will best take it, is not given to every writer. There is a great art in feeling the pulse of the people."

Predicting what the journals of the twentieth century will be, he says:

"I feel certain that the newspaper of the twentieth century will be drawn into the vortex of combination and centralization. In fact, given the man, the capital, the organization and the occasion, there seems to be no reason why one or two newspapers may not presently dominate great sections of the United States, or almost the whole of Great Britain. In other words, where there are now a multitude of papers—good, bad and indifferent—there will then be one or two great journals. The method by which such journals would be established would be precisely those employed in the formation of the ordinary trust. Possessing its own cables, wires, dispatch boats and special trains, the simultaneous newspaper concern would soon have its own paper mills, printing ink factories, machinery, shops and the like.

"The simultaneous newspaper would represent a standard of excellence which has never before been attained, and with its vast resources it would be able to carry out on an unprecedented scale enterprises outside of the strict newspaper field."

THE MEXICANS LOST HEAVILY.

Four Officers and Thirty Men Killed by Yaqui Indians

El Paso, Tex., December 25.—Recently the Mexican troops in Sonora, Mexico, were suddenly attacked by a band of Yaqui Indians and four officers and about thirty men were killed outright and Colonel Francisco Poinado, one of the leading officers of the army, was shot through the stomach and seriously wounded. C. V. Light, of Guaymas, who was there when the report was made to General Torres, gave the news out here. He says the soldiers were crossing the country and were fired on from ambush near Lamisa, about fifty miles from General Torres' headquarters. The severe press censorship has kept the news from the public, but he says he had no chance to learn exactly how many soldiers were killed. Colonel Peinado, the wounded officer, is one of the most popular officers in the army.

"COLDS"

Radway's Ready Relief cures and prevents Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

Radway's Ready Relief is a sure cure for every Pain, Sprain, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the first and is the only Pain Remedy that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestions, whether of the lungs, stomach, bowels or other glands or organs, by one application.

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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

PREVENTION OF HAIL STORMS BY CANNON THE SUBJECT OF INTERESTING DOCUMENT

By John C. Covert, Consul at Lyons.

SINCE I sent the department a report on the firing of cannon at clouds to prevent the destruction of grapes by hailstorms, several newspapers and a number of individuals have requested that "the consul at Lyons make a supplementary report on this subject." With this object in view, I accompanied Mr. Jean Raulin, a professor of agriculture and an official of the Farmers' Alliance (Syndicat Agricole), of the southeast of France, in a visit to the towns of Bois-d'Oingt and Denice.

In the first place, all the grape growers of the neighborhood had been invited to



witness the trial of two guns, especially constructed as hail destroyers. In the second place, Denice, a general jollification was organized to give vent to the joy of the grape growers over their success in vanquishing their most dreaded enemy—the hail.

Two long cannon were displayed in each place, almost identical in shape, but differing in the manner of firing. The subjoined cut represents both.

Each gun is of the shape of an inverted cone, the opening at the mouth being 28¼ inches wide. It is planted upon a tripod 3 feet high. The gun itself is 6 feet 6 inches high above the tripod. It is of thin boiler iron. At its base is a forged breach, which holds a forged iron block. In the center of this block is an aperture six inches long, about the size of a dynamite cartridge, in which is placed a metallic cartridge containing 80 grams of blasting powder, wadded with a cork and tamped like an ordinary miner's blast.

It is discharged by a needle on a lever attached to the base of the forged iron holder.

As many as fifty shots were fired in my presence in order that I and Vice Consul Browne might inspect the working of the guns.

The detonation is very loud. As soon as the lanyard is pulled, flame is visible at the mouth of the gun, followed immediately by a wreath of smoke. The action of the powder on the air is represented in the accompanying cut.

A shrill whistling sound immediately follows the firing of the cannon and is heard for fourteen seconds. At a distance this whistling is much louder than near the gun. I am told that it travels at a speed of 330 meters per second—4,620 meters in fourteen seconds, which is nearly two and one-half miles. During the firing a few drops of rain fell.

I interviewed from twenty to thirty large wine growers who used the cannon last summer. They were all emphatic in their belief in the efficacy of fighting hail with gunpowder. They said that if the weather were hot and they saw the clouds forming, they prepared for a charge. If the clouds were moving rapidly, their direction was changed or the movement was stopped by the firing. They were torn asunder and broken into shreds, and a copious fall of rain soon followed. In localities where great losses from hail have been incurred every summer, the cannons were used last summer and no hail fell. Two or three miles distant, where no cannon were fired, the hail was very destructive. At Denice, in the Beaujolais, the grape growers have suffered from hail seven years out of the last decade. They think all the conditions favored hail last summer and that they were protected from its destructive ravages by their cannon.

One cannon protects nearly seventy-five acres of land.

The expense of equipping a shooting station is:

One cannon	$25 00
Cabin for cannoneer	10 00
Ten cartridge cases	6 00
Ramrod	10
A needle	10
Horn and lantern for signaling	1 90
Freight	1 90
Total	$45 00

The cost of operating a gun for five hundred shots, not including labor, is $15.50.

The cannoneer is insured against accidents for a season for $2.

At the meeting which followed the exhibition, the general secretary of the alliance, Mr. Silvestre, delivered an address, in which he cited many proofs of the efficacy of the cannon against the hail. Several grape growers took the floor and asserted that their vines were destroyed, while those of their neighbors who were under the protection of the cannon were uninjured.

An agricultural paper announces that a vast defensive alliance has been formed in the French Alps, including the grape growers of five departments, for the purpose of buying cannon and powder for war against the hail next summer. The grape growers everywhere believe in the cannon. Dr. Paul Caseneuve, one of the most distinguished scientists of France, says the question is still in the domain of experiment and that nothing is proven; "that the commune of Denice was not this year on the line of the hailstorm and was only spattered by the heavy surrounding storms." He adds that "if a number of communes where cannon were fired were on the line of the hailstorm and were protected and the others were subject to great losses from hail, that would prove the efficacy of the cannon." The wine growers say this is just what happened. Dr. Caseneuve thinks that no amount of cannon firing would influence great storm, and asks what these cannon would have done against the terrible cyclone at Galveston. But he thinks the experiments should be continued "systematically and scientifically" and that "when it shall have been demonstrated that moderate hailstorms can be conjured then it will be time enough to take measures against hurricanes."

The doubts of this learned scientist will not prevent many thousand of cannon from being used in the vineyards of France next summer.

In 1899 2,000 cannon were engaged in cloud shooting in Italy. Last year the number had swelled to 15,000. The Italian government goes so far in recognizing the efficacy of the cannon as to furnish powder to grape growers at 3 cents per pound.

The directors of the Agricultural Societies of the Southeast of France, a union of farmers' alliances, has sent a report to the French minister of agriculture on this subject. He witnessed many demonstrations against hail in France and was a delegate to the anti-hail convention in Italy. He says in his report that "we cannot conclude that, in all cases, the use of cannon will afford complete



protection, but it is undeniable that the results obtained are most interesting and give veritable hopes for the future."

Before the present improved cloud destroyers were in use, vine growers shot powder from a sheet iron case fixed in a strong box on the trunk of a tree. In some parts of France then rang, and still ring church bells, believing that the vibrations in the atmosphere affected the elements. If the hail continued to fall in spite of the ringing, they averred that it would have been worse but for the clangor of the bells.

A pamphlet written by Mr. V. Vermorel devotes eighty octavo pages to this subject. M. A. Guinaud has also written a pamphlet on firing against the clouds, in which theory and practice are fully discussed.

The bibliography on the formation of hail and the methods of combatting it, cannon firing at clouds and subjects relating to the preservation of vineyards from storms comprises 107 distinct works, the titles of which are given in the Vermorel appendix.

A hail firing congress is to be held in Padua, Italy, November 27th, 28th and 29th to discuss this subject and to examine the different kinds of cannon.

JOHN C. COVERT, Consul.

Lyons, November 8, 1900.

LIEUTENANT BRICE TELLS ABOUT THINGS IN CHINA

Columbia, S. C., December 25.—(Special.)—Lieutenant Pressly Brice, of the Fourteenth infantry, has written a letter to his family, who live at Winnsboro, this state, that contains some interesting comment on the system of looting in China as practiced by the different armies, and on the personnel of the soldiers of the nations represented. The letter was written at Pekin just before the Americans withdrew. Telling of the landing at Taku, he says:

"As we neared that city we saw one of the most imposing sights of our times. Drawn up, apparently in open sea, were vessels of all nations of the world. There are some who tell us that ours is a dead profession, but this inspiring sight did not leave us of that opinion. But it humbled our pride that in all that fleet of seventy-five war vessels, America had but one.

"The forts of Taku had been repaired and showed little evidence of the cannonading, but it was in the town itself that we got the first idea of the horror and devastation of war. Not one house remained standing, and not a Chinaman remained, except some, herded together like cattle, who were the coolies of the conquerors. Their German and Russian masters communicated their commands by kicks and licks instead of by words.

"At Taku we got our first glimpse of the troops of other nations, and heard for the first time the mixed, discordant jabberings of the different tongues—all of which must resemble the famous tower of Babel more than anything since its day. Since coming here, except when we meet the Englishmen, we discard speech altogether and use a language of signs. In this simple manner the Japanese and the Americans, who are good friends, can understand each other most perfectly. I had thought that I perhaps knew a little French, so one day I accosted a Russian officer with 'Parlez vous Francais?' 'Oui, oui, monsieur,' came back, and such a volley of French as would have dazed a native born. This so disconcerted me that with a bow and some gesticulations I gave him to understand that I had an engagement elsewhere. I have not tried French since.

"From Taku we marched overland to Tongku, where we took the railway under Russian control for Tien Tsin. Between these two places the country resembles nothing more than the unprofitable wastes of Nevada, and absolutely without inhabitants. This was a revelation to those of us who had expected to see a land so teeming with people that one could hardly walk without stepping on them. But all along the march from Tien Tsin to Pekin the country was nowhere thickly settled. There are no houses, as in America, isolated from all others, but the Chinese live in little towns five or six miles apart and cultivate every foot of land between the places.

"As we neared Tien Tsin we saw on every side signs of furous conflict. The walls of the city were torn by shot and riddled by bullets. As we got closer we could see that the newspapers were right in their reports that Tien Tsin had been burned to the ground. Here we went into bivouac to await orders.

"There was very little of interest except the foreign armies. The Chinese were dead or had fled, and their houses had been looted and destroyed. The Americans did not know how to loot, but still some of them have become fabulously rich. The officers and men have trunks full of silks, furs, silver and gold, and it makes my mouth water to think I got in too late for the spoils. But the ones who really know how to stay behind and loot while the others went ahead and fought were the Indian Sikhs and the French.

"The Americans took the arsenal and got some million dollars that were in a mint close by, but most of the other stuff of value went to the foreign troops.

"At last we arrived at Pekin and dined the first day at the infantry's headquarters in the palace of the moon, inside the Forbidden City. This is the courtyard of the palace, and has all the gorgeous barbaric splendor one reads of, but still falls far short of the congressional library at Washington.

"At this point our detachment was dissolved and we rejoined our regiment near the southern part of Pekin at the Palace of the Earth, or temple of agriculture as it is sometimes called. Before our arrival no foreigners had ever set foot inside its sacred walls. Here the emperor came once a year and fasted twenty-four hours, then going out to the gate before his people he prayed for prosperous seasons. No one except his sacred highness, the son of heaven, and his attendants entered here. We are living in Sibley tents, and will probably do so all winter. My front and rear tentpoles are cedars over 400 years old.

"The country from Tien Tsin here was all under cultivation and resembled the beautiful fields of Iowa. Every inch was under some sort of tillage. The crops are almost identical with those in our part of the south. Corn was in abundance, as was sorghum and the small grains, save oats, and here and there was a little cotton of smaller weed and not so well fruited as our own.

"To England next to our own nation we all look. But here one meets disappointment. Oom Paul just now has engagements with the flower of Britain's troops. So here she is with only one regiment of natives, and all the rest are Indians. The Welsh Fusileers are handsome, well-set-up troops, and are brave to recklessness. They are the most intelligent looking troops here, and while all the others are dirty, they are always spotlessly clad.

"The Indians would surprise you. Their faces are almost as dark as negroes, but in contour are really patrician. They look like a society of poets masking as soldiers. In battle they evinced a tendency to lag behind, but when victory came they were always present to share in the booty.

"The disposition to look out for personal safety and full pockets is the essential characteristic of the soldiers of France.

"The Germans did little fighting, and are a dirty but well disciplined lot.

"The Russians are the worst of the outfit. They are dirty and filthy even to lousiness. They were never where the firing was the hottest, and are supposed to be constantly intriguing against other powers. Just now they are suffering defeat near Taku, and are moving all their forces there to prevent further reverses.

"The Russians and English are at dagger points. A few days ago the English commander asked our assistance in case of a collision. The promise was, of course, not made.

"Austria has troops here, but cuts a very poor figure.

"If a vote were to be taken by the nations as to which had done the best work here, which is the best equipped, the best drilled and the best disciplined, each nation would vote for its own. But without an exception every one would give the second place to Japan. Her soldiers are all between the ages of eighteen and twenty-three, are always clean and neatly dressed and are invariably of muscular compact and military build. They are all about the same size, and know no such words as fear or fatigue.

"The Americans in proportion to their numbers did the best work here. That is admitted by all. Alone they took the Forbidden City, and would have entered the palace of the emperor had not orders stopped them. As soon as the fighting was over they set themselves to the restoration of order. While the other nations were killing and looting they were protecting lives and guarding property. In our part of Pekin the Chinese have resumed business with perfect safety. In no other portion of the city is there anything secure. All day and all night long Chinese can be seen moving into the American sections of the Chinese and Tartar cities."

GREAT INTEREST IN CANAL

North Carolinian Engaged in Survey Work Returns Home.

Raleigh, N. C., December 25.—(Special.)—Mr. George Syme, of Raleigh, a graduate of the State Agricultural and Mechanical college, has returned here from Nicaragua, where he has been engaged in survey work on the proposed canal line. He says interest in the canal is intense, and that foreigners are flocking there awaiting developments.

The state board of public charities today appointed a committee to draft a bill for a reformatory for youthful criminals. It is the idea to have it on a farm of 300 acres, with simple buildings, in the shape of cottages, at first large enough to accommodate eighty persons, and to have these taught farming and mechanical pursuits; to make it, in fact, a training school. There are now nearly one hundred juvenile criminals in the penitentiary, jails and workhouses.

The board of public charities has also in hand the question of providing more accommodations for the insane. There are now 875 in the asylum at Morganton, 450 at the one here, both these being for whites, and 450 at the negro insane asylum at Goldsboro. A new asylum will have to be built or the one here greatly enlarged, and the state redistricted so as to throw more patients here or else there will have to be an extensive increase of the one at Morganton. The clamor for admission comes from west of Raleigh.

General Robert F. Hoke, of Raleigh, one of the few surviving Confederate major-generals, is one of the most observant of men. He was chatting with me today and spoke particularly of the policy of the United States in enlisting in its army the natives of its new possessions, the Philippines, for instance. He said if they were diligently drilled, and above all things, if they were taught to become expert marksmen, what he very aptly termed the "hunters' instinct," would make excellent soldiers of them; in other words, that in battle their thought would be of their marksmanship. With a smile, the general remarked, "I have had experience in this sort of thing and know what I am talking about."

Mr. Washington Duke, of Durham, the head of the widely known Duke family, whose name is as well known as the cigarettes, yesterday celebrated his 80th birthday. He is worth millions, but is unpretentious. After he came out of the Confederate army he peddled tobacco in eastern North Carolina, traveling in a wagon. [illegible] to education, and is a devoted Methodist.

Today fifteen miles of the new railway, the Carolina Northern, which is to connect Lumberton, N. C., and Marion, S. C., was completed and put in operation.

Shaw university here, one of the largest negro institutions in the country, has 412 students present. It does not give any holiday, except one day, for Christmas. Its president, Dr. Charles F. Meserve, says he believes the large increase in attendance is possibly due to the stimulus of the constitutional amendment, ratified by the people last August, disfranchising negro illiterates. He says there is certainly great need for such an educational awakening among the negroes, as there are now more of them unable to read and write than there was in [illegible].

BIG MONEY FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

In New York City the Day Was Almost Springlike.

BOUNTIFUL DINNER SERVED

Salvation Army, at Madison Square Garden, Feeds Four Thousand Hungry Men, Women and Children of the Metropolis.

New York, December 25.—One of the chief features of Christmas day in New York city and its vicinity was the weather. Not only was the sky clear in all directions save to the southwest, where heavy clouds acted as a background to the glorious sunshine, but the rays of the sun after 9 o'clock in the morning were so genial that heavy wraps were uncomfortable, and furs could not be endured. The consequence of this almost spring-like weather was that the churches and streets were crowded.

It is estimated that more money was spent on Christmas gifts this year in New York than ever before, and the same is true in regard to charitable gifts. It was only because a case of destitution was kept hidden that the unfortunates were not supplied with Christmas cheer.

Of all the set Christmas feasts that of the Salvation Army at Madison Square Garden this evening was the largest.

A bountiful Christmas dinner was served to about 4,000 men, women and children. The cost was defrayed from a fund of about $3,000 collected by the army.

All the afternoon 400 helpers were busy laying the fifty tables and preparing the food to make good cheer for this army of the city's poor and probably no happier Christmas crowd could have been found in the city. Men and women drawn from all walks of life into the ranks of the Salvation Army were eagerly enjoying the pleasure of bringing Christmas cheer to others, and one of the happiest of this 400 was the grandson of the late Archbishop Trench, of Canterbury, a new recruit who made merry as he peeled potatoes.

When the gallery doors of the garden were opened at 5 o'clock there was a rush that required vigorous efforts on the part of a score of policemen to prevent the little ones who were in the crowd from being hurt. By 6 o'clock there were 4,000 people in the galleries, waiting in jolly mood for the dinner, while the helpers in the arena below were serving out the good things provided. Promptly at 6 o'clock the Salvation Army's guests were marched down to the tables and took their places after the doxology had been sung to the accompaniment of the headquarters' brass band. Then for three-quarters of an hour the spectators in the balcony saw a rare sight as 2,000 of the poor revelled in a bounteous dinner. After the first relief had finished the tables were reset for the other 1,000.

After the dinner the headquarters' brass band struck up "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and the great crowd joined in the hymn with vigor, and then Commander Booth Tucker made an address.

Five hundred newsboys enjoyed the Christmas feast at the newsboys' home on Duane street this evening.

The Christmas distribution of gifts took place at the home on Saturday night. Every boy received a present of a sweater. Those who had studied hard at the home's night school earned a suit of fleece linen underwear.

Miss Helen Gould provided the dinner to the boys at the Woody Crest sanitarium, which she maintains near Tarrytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gould provided a Christmas tree loaded with presents and served a luncheon to 200 school children at Port Washington, L. I.

At the United Charities offices the distribution of Christmas gifts to the poor was not finished until late tonight. The various voluntary contributions of clothes, food and money had been distributed by the workers during the past week, and thousands of presents were received by the poor of this city. All of the hospitals had been visited and the deserving poor in the tenement house districts had been relieved of their unhappy circumstances.

Friends of Senator Sullivan and nearly 4,000 homeless men were guests today at his sixth annual dinner.

In the wards of the city hospitals there was Christmas sunshine and Christmas cheer. Unwonted smiles lit the faces of the sick, the maimed, the halt and the blind, while the convalescents were regaled with luxuries and unusual delicacies.

The good health given by Hood's Sarsaparilla is due to three facts: Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves and builds up the whole system. Take only Hood's.

We can make it of personal interest to those who have been benefited by Dr. Kilmer & Co.'s Swamp-Root, the renown kidney medicine, by addressing N. & H., Box 455, Atlanta, Ga.

ARE YOU GOING WEST?

Travel the Best Route—Southern Pacific Company—"Sunset Route."

Only line operating Palatial Tourist Sleeping Cars from Georgia and the Carolinas to California without change. Second-class tickets are accepted in these cars.

Only line to Texas without an omnibus transfer.

For free maps and literature write or call on. W. R. FAGAN, Traveling Passenger Agent, No. 10 North Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE NEWS OF EAST TENNESSEE

Two Deaths at Knoxville—Sale of Iron Ore Lands, Etc.

Knoxville, Tenn., December 25.—(Special.)—D. T. Powers, a prominent druggist, died today of typhoid fever. He was formerly of Georgetown, Ky.

S. T. Atkins, 76 years of age, died today of heart trouble. He has been prominent in business circles for half a century. During the civil war he operated a rolling mill, manufacturing iron for the confederate government. He is survived by five children, all of Knoxville.

The Virginia Coal, Iron and Coke company has purchased extensive iron ore lands near Middlesboro, Ky. The ore is said to assay 63 per cent iron. A railroad may be built to these lands.

The Excelsior coal mine, near Middlesboro, Ky., has been sold to Hughes & Co., by Sauisberry, Ford & Brooks. Captain John M. Brooks, secretary, may remove to Lexington, Ky.

Owing to several recent jail deliveries in East Tennessee the officials are becoming alarmed. The Blount county court has received bids for a new jail at Maryville. The lowest bid was by a St. Louis firm.

Body Reaches Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., December 25.—The body of Frank H. Morrison, auditor of the war department, who was hot and killed Saturday by Isaac MacDonald, was brought here today from Washington, being accompanied by the widow and son of the deceased. [illegible]

SEED OATS

We are prepared to promptly and carefully fill your orders for Northern Blue Seed Oats and Red Rust Proof Seed Oats.

Prices are moderate.

J. D. FRAZIER & CO.,
20 E. Alabama St. 'Phones 1424.



Stricture Cured While You Sleep, in 15 Days.

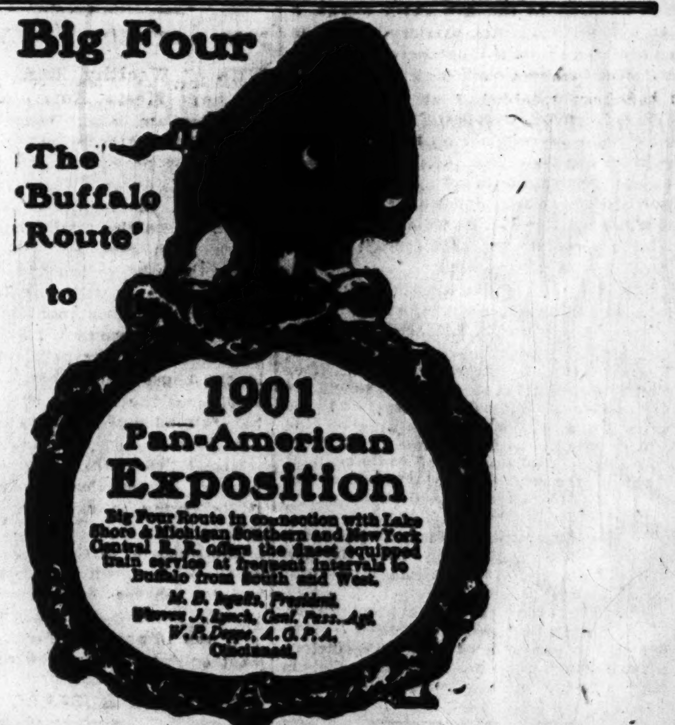
"GRAN-SOLVENT" Dissolves Stricture like snow beneath the sun, reduces Enlarged Prostate, and strengthens the Seminal Ducts, stopping Drains and Emissions in Fifteen Days. No drugs to ruin the stomach, but a direct local and positive application to the entire urethral tract. "Gran-Solvent" is not a liquid. It is prepared in the form of Crayons or Pencils, smooth and flexible, and so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture. Every Man Should Know Himself.

The St. James Assn., Elm St. Cincinnati, O., has prepared at great expense an exhaustive Illustrated Treatise on the male system, which they will send to any male applicant, prepaid FREE

ST. JAMES ASSN., 55 ST. JAMES BUILDING, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Liquefied Carbonic Acid Gas.
N. P. PRATT LABORATORY, Manufacturing Chemists, ATLANTA GA.

KEILEY COAL & ICE CO.
COAL
Scuttles Free.



Big Four
The 'Buffalo Route' to
1901 Pan-American Exposition
Big Four Route in connection with Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and New York Central R. R. offers the finest equipped train service at frequent intervals to Buffalo from South and West.
M. E. Ingalls, President.
Warren J. Lynch, Genl. Pass. Agt.
W. P. Deppe, A. G. P. A.
Cincinnati.

FIRE SALE.

Beginning Thursday, Dec. 27, will put on sale $5,000 worth of Books, Stationery, Office Supplies, Games, Novelties, etc., slightly damaged by smoke. This is a great opportunity for libraries.

COLUMBIAN BOOK CO.,
81 and 83 Whitehall St.

ESTABLISHED IN 1852.
PETER LYNCH
At 95 Whitehall St.

Dealer in foreign and domestic wines, liquors, tobaccos and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store, in fact, it is called by a large number of my customers headquarters for fine and pure wines and liquors for medicinal purposes.

Peter Lynch is also running No. 7 W. Mitchell street as his great variety store and is daily getting more and more established as such. He has just received a fresh lot of turnip seed, also on hand fruit jars such as Mason's metal top, Mason's improved glass top and Millville and Woodbury pints, quarts and half gallons.

100 empty spirit and wine barrels, half barrels and kegs. Terms cash.

NOTICE.

Office of the Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Company, Milwaukee, Wis., October 25, 1900.—This is to notify the public that the Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wis., has withdrawn from business in the state of Georgia. Said Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Company has canceled all policies issued by it in the state of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the 15th day of January, 1901, will make application to Hon. Wm. A. Wright, comptroller general and insurance commissioner of the state of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the state treasury the $10,000 of bonds of the United States of America now on deposit with him.

WILLIAM L. JONES,
President Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Company. oct31-4t wed

BIDS FOR COAL.

Bids will be received by the board of water commissioners at 3 p. m. Wednesday, January 2, 1901, for six or twelve months' supply of coal, 5,000 or 10,000 tons f. o. b. waterworks pumping stations, to be delivered as ordered to the Chattahoochee and Hemphill stations.

PARK WOODWARD, Supt.
dec 19 26 29 30

The Old Weinmeister Hotel
NEXT TO POSTOFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA.

Under new management. Thoroughly renovated; all good light rooms. First-class cuisine. Wine dinner on Sunday. Rates $1 to $1.50 per day; $6 to $8 per week; 21 meals for $4.

GEO. S. WALLACE, Prop.

HENRY GREEN WINS BIG RELAY RACE

Louis Putnam Was Second Man Across Line.

TIME WAS 58 MINUTES FLAT

Enthusiastic Crowd Saw Start and Finish of the Race at Y. M. C. A. Building—State Record for Distance Nearly Equaled.

The relay race between teams made up of employees of The Constitution, The Journal and The News was won by Henry Green, captain of The Journal team. Louis Putnam, of The News team, was second man at the finish, and H. W. Caldwell, of The Constitution team, was third. The ten miles was covered in fifty-eight minutes flat. This time is within less than two minutes of the state record for the distance.

The finish was close. Green won by a margin of only a few feet. Caldwell was a bad third. Caldwell gained on his two competitors in the last relay and would



HENRY GREEN.
His Team Won the Big Relay Race Yesterday.

have won the race decisively had he started the last mile on anything like equal terms with the men from the other two teams.

An enthusiastic crowd gathered at the Young Men's Christian Association building at Pryor street and Auburn avenue yesterday morning to see the start and greet the victors at the finish. The race started at 10:20 o'clock. The course was out Peachtree street to the bridge over Peachtree creek and return. Five relay stations had been established at intermediate points. All of the runners wore the colors of their respective teams. The Constitution men wore orange and black, the News team red and green, and the Journal team blue and white.

The First Mile of the Race.

Hardy Padgett, E. D. Richardson and J. A. Lane faced Starter Villee to go the first mile of the race. At the first station at Merritts avenue, Lane, The Journal man, was in the lead with The Constitution and News men neck and neck a short distance behind. The relay was taken up and carried out to the Tenth street station by Arthur C. Jaques, H. B. Acton and Homer Lemmons. At the end of their run Lemmons, the Journal team, was in the lead. The Constitution and News men were running together some rods behind the leader.

The News team had the lead at the end of the course, where the return trip began. The News man reached the bridge and was checked at 10:47:10; The Journal representative was scored at 10:48, and The Constitution runner came in at 10:48:10.

At the Merritts avenue station on the return The News racer had the lead. The Journal and Constitution were, respectively, second and third.

When the waiting crowd at the Young Men's Christian Association building saw Green coming down Pryor street with a lead over his competitors they cheered vigorously. At the Marion hotel Putnam began to sprint. Putnam, the second man in sight, was going his best but was unable to cut down his opponent's lead.

Following are the names of the men on each of the three teams given in the order they ran:

The News—E. D. Richardson, Arthur Jaques, captain; James Keeling, H. Smith, Max Douthit, Freeman Hiscox, Cecil Jaques, G. B. Rush, Alex Blackburn, Louis Putnam. Substitutes, P. W. Estes, Eugene Stahl.

The Journal—J. A. Lane, Homer Lemmons, C. W. Berry, William Bangs, Hugh Eve, Otis Daniel, Roy Horning, Hugh Comer, Vickery Lamar, Henry Green, captain. Substitutes, Will George, Will Honeycutt.

The Constitution—Hardy Padgett, captain; H. B. Acton, C. M. Shelton, Carl Mann, Harry Fisher, Harry Owsley, R. S. Gaudin, Howard Arnold, R. H. Fulton, H. W. Caldwell. Substitutes, P. Hubbert, C. E. Shere.

NEW CURE FOR ALL WHO HAVE FITS

I suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus's Dance, or have children, relatives, friends or neighbors that do so, or know people that are afflicted, my New Treatment will immediately relieve and PERMANENTLY CURE them, and all you are asked to do is to send for my FREE TREATMENT and try it. It has CURED thousands where everything else failed. Will be sent in plain package absolutely free, express prepaid. My illustrated Book, "Epilepsy Explained," FREE by mail. Please give name, age and full address. All correspondence professionally confidential.
W. H. MAY, M. D.
94 Pine Street. New York City.

EVIDENCES OF A HIGHER APPRECIATION OF CHRISTMAS

From the wild scenes of Christmas eve to the quieter hours of peace and rest, the majority of Atlantians spent yesterday almost appropriately.

The banging cannon cracker was largely in evidence, as a matter of course, because the desire of the irrepressible small boy cannot be entirely stamped out.

Cannon boomed and in the evening roman candles and sky rockets bedazzled the heavens. This happens every year. But it is not too much to say that those who sought the quiet of the churches to properly do honor to the day made up a goodly company.

Church going at Christmas time is becoming more and more an adopted custom in these parts. It has been tried and found eminently satisfactory in other places, and Atlanta, not to be behind in the procession, drops easily into the groove.

Aside from the spasmodic crack of the festive squip the town much resembled Sunday. Down town many people walked the streets looking into the shop windows and enjoying the balmy, bracing air which only the southland can grant its people.

The last Christmas of the old century in Atlanta was probably the pleasantest experienced here in many years. The merchants gave the keynote several days ago, when they declared unanimously that sales had doubled those of the holiday season of 1899. There was less absolute want among the poor, and those who were in distress felt confident of immediate succor as soon as their conditions were made known.

While the call of charity is one that should find a response every day of the year, yet at Christmas it is expected of the charitably inclined that they should concentrate their energies to make as many happy as is possible. Those benevolent persons who delight to bring the smile of satisfaction to the small pinched face of the hungry, played their part right well on yesterday.

The busiest people in the city were the expressmen and the mail carriers. But all of these received a grateful respite early in the day. Belated presents had to be delivered, and while only one delivery was contemplated by the postoffice authorities, the carriers on that round carried pouches filled to overflowing with small packages and fat letters.

The little orphans in the various homes about the city were not forgotten, and many a child with no mother or father to tell of the generous saint who crawls down all sorts of chimneys in the dead of night to leave toys and good things for the boys and girls, will keep the memory of yesterday green in their hearts.

The factory hand and laborer, who had a day of rest and the wherewithal to provide his numerous family with the good cheer of the season, will also remember yesterday as pleasantly as, during the next twelve months, he will look forward to an equally prosperous and happy Christmas.

The usual Christmas scenes were enacted yesterday just the same as they will be for centuries to come. There were just as many small boys who peeped into the muzzle of the unreliable brass cannon, not knowing it was loaded, and whose powder specked countenances now testify to the error of their recklessness.

Citizens who had imbibed of the flowing bowl not wisely but too often sidestepped through the streets as of yore. Newsboys who were wont to expect liberality on the part of their customers were not disappointed, and many a little fellow learned yesterday, perhaps for the first time, what generosity really means.

Christmas is an institution that man could not well eliminate from the calendar.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Editor Constitution—I observe in your paper of Thursday, the 20th inst., an article on the transformation of the Savannah Volunteer Guards into a battalion of heavy artillery, in which the writer states that the corps "before the war between the states, and many a year prior to that period, was a battalion of heavy artillery." The same statement is made in the Journal of the same date, and I noticed that the same, or a similar, statement was made by members of the general assembly in advocating the bill introduced to effect the transformation.

Unless the purveyors of information for both papers are more careful about what they state as facts the readers of both will be in great danger of being misled.

The Savannah Volunteer Guards were organized in 1802 as an infantry company. They were incorporated in 1851 by an act of the general assembly, in which they were described as a "volunteer corps of infantry." The first day of May next will be the ninety-ninth anniversary of their organization, and, in all those years, they were never for one instant of time an artillery corps, heavy or otherwise. They were never anything but infantry.

Early in 1861, just before the beginning of the war of secession, or contemporaneously with it, they became a battalion, but a battalion of infantry. They entered the Confederate service as a battalion of infantry, and every one understood that they did so. The first duty to which they were assigned was to take charge of fixed batteries of heavy guns on the coast of Georgia. In performing that duty they found it necessary to learn much of the management of heavy guns; and, in doing so, they acquired great reputation as artillerists. But they only added that proficiency to their well-known accomplishments as infantry soldiers. When they were sent to reinforce Battery Wagner in July, 1863, they went as infantry. The services there, especially in repelling the first assault, which was accomplished by themselves, were rendered by them as infantry.

After Morris Island was given up to the enemy, the Guards, on account of their well-known proficiency as artillerists, were sent to Sullivan's Island, where artillerists were needed, and where, for eight months, they were engaged in daily and nightly conflicts with the enemy. Though, indeed, they served the guns in the batteries intrusted to them, they were nothing but infantry, adding artillery duty to their own. When sent to Virginia to join the army of General Lee, they went as infantry. All their service in Virgina was infantry service, and in their crowning honor at Sailors' Creek, where they attacked with the bayonet a force of the enemy many times superior to their own, and drove it from the fild, they were serving as infantry. And in that character, the survivors of the battalion, after a loss of over 60 per cent of the battalion, received the special thanks of their commander, General Ewell, for, as he was pleased to style it, their splendid courage and conduct.

In short, the greatest honors of the guards have been won as infantry, and I repeat that they have never been anything but infantry from the beginning of their history to this time. I became a member of the corps in 1851. I have been a member of it from that time to the present day. The corps entered the Confederate service under my command as senior captain. Shortly after, I succeeded to the command of the whole. During the whole of the war of secession, I was never absent from it except when on special duty. I know, therefore, whereof I speak, and I say that the Savannah Volunteer Guards never were, and never pretended to be, anything but an infantry corps.

As for the red ornaments which the guards retain in their uniform, the explanation is very simple. Their uniform before the war was faced and trimmed with scarlet. When they adopted a service uniform in expectation of the war they retained some small ornaments of that color as a reminiscence of their ancient uniform. This I know from having been a party to it. And if they retain that color to this day, that is all that it means.

In insisting that the guards have been an infantry corps always, and never for one instant of time an artillery corps, I do not mean to disparage the artillery service, heavy or otherwise. On the contrary, there is much in that service which is attractive. I desire only to set the guards right before the people of Georgia. By virtue of their ninety-nine years of continuous service they have become an institution of the state. Though they are not included, in the new code, among the incorporated military bodies of the state (through ignorance, doubtless), they are a corporation nevertheless. It has never been their habit to trumpet their own deeds. While every one else has made haste to be heard, they have been silent. Perhaps that has been, to a great degree, my fault—a fault capable of reparation. But, however that may be, there is no body of Georgia troops in the Confederate service which can show a better record.

It is not agreeable to the pride of the old members of the guards that such mistakes should be made about their history. The mistakes indicate an ignorance about the career of the oldest infantry corps in Georgia which it pains us to observe, and, as one of them, I undertake to speak for the rest, as, perhaps, it becomes me to do. We have a just pride in our history, and we wish the people of Georgia to know what that history is.

What is meant by the conversion of the corps now from an infantry battalion into a battalion of heavy artillery, I do not know. All I pretend to say is that to my personal and intimate knowledge of its affairs from 1851 to 1862, it never was, for a moment, an artillery corps, but merely an infantry corps.

WM. S. BASINGER,
Retired Lieutenant-Colonel Savannah Volunteer Guards.

Miss Rosa Strickland Dead.

Miss Roberta Strickland, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. William Henry Strickland, of Decatur, died at their home at [illegible] o'clock last night, after a few days' illness. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

RAILWAY NOTES

Passenger officials of all initial and foreign lines located at Atlanta report that holiday travels this year break all previous records. Never before have the railroads had so much business in the same length of time. Every outgoing and incoming train has been crowded to its capacity.

The biggest single day's business was done on last Saturday, when more tickets were sold than on previous days in many years. Not during exposition times, even, have so many tickets been sold in a single day at the local offices.

This unprecedented rush of traffic has been under way for the past week, and not until yesterday was any diminution noticeable. The lull is expected to continue through today and tomorrow, when the return tide will set in and persons who have been spending the holidays away from home will begin to return.

It is reported on what is apparently good authority that J. H. Barrett, who has resigned as general superintendent of the transportation department of the Southern railway, will return to an important position on the Pennsylvania lines. Mr. Barrett was at one time division superintendent on the Panhandle, and later general superintendent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton.

The differences, whatever they may have been, have been adjusted between the New Orleans and Northeastern and the Mobile and Ohio. Connection will be resumed today, and the former's service with the New Orleans and Northeastern trains is to be fully established.

Some changes in the passenger department of the Louisville and Nashville are said to be under consideration. Charles Stone, recently appointed general passenger agent, desires to have some new policies introduced.

It is stated that E. L. Russell, present of the Mobile and Ohio, will retire on January 1st. It is said there is no friction between him and the board of directors, but he simply wants to get out of the presidential harness, the duties being too irksome for him.

A. C. Hone, superintendent of motive power of the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad, has been appointed superintendent of the system, to succeed W. M. Corbett, who goes to the Chicago and Alton January 1st. It is thought that Mr. Hone will be the youngest general superintendent of a system of as large mileage in the country. He is twenty-six years old. There may be superintendents of divisions as young as he, but none that is general superintendent of a system.

Railway managers in all parts of the country have under consideration the abolishing of the news agent and peanut boys on passenger trains; in fact, on a dozen or more prominent systems they have already been dropped, and others will take similar action on January 1st. The Erie is one of the roads that have taken action. The general passenger agent of one of the large systems says: "I think the day of the news train agent is gradually drawing to a close, and it will not be many years, if, in fact, it will be many months, before they become one of the things of the past. The privilege of selling newspapers, periodicals, candy, nuts and various knick-knacks on trains at one time brought a handsome return to railway companies, and naturally a handsomer return to the news agency controlling such privilege. There is no money, or at least very little money, in the business for the news company today. The department stores undersell them, and the traveler of today usually provides himself or herself with all the reading matter and other articles which go to make up a day's pleasure on a passenger train before they leave on their journey. They can make these purchases in a department store a little more cheaply than they can make them on the train. The present and the old method of handling the news privileges on trains is primitive; it is a dirty, shiftless way, and unless it is closely watched by the officers of the railway company it becomes a nuisance. One of the prominent news agencies, controlling these train privileges on a number of western lines, recently made the statement that it would voluntarily, commencing with the year 1901, withdraw its agency on a large number of western lines, as there was no money and a good deal of work and unsatisfactory results in the present methods. I believe the new scheme will work, and work well and to the advantage of the railway company. At the larger and more important stations there will be a responsible station news agency which agency will control all the privileges of the passenger trains while they are in the station, to the exclusion of all others."

FIRE PATROL FOR CITY STREETS

Chief Joyner Has His Men Inspecting Business Sections.

THIS IS SOMETHING NEW

The Holidays with Their Excitement Often Lead to Neglect or Carelessness and for This Reason the Patrol Was Established.

For the first time in the history of the city the fire department is patrolling the business section of Atlanta.

From the Aragon hotel down to the railroad and on to Trinity avenue, up Marietta street to the postoffice, on East and West Alabama street and upper end of Decatur street, Chief Joyner's patrolmen went here and there, looking after the exploding firecracker, the numerous street stands where explosives were vended and all the thousand and one places where there was just a possibility that somebody might have a little too much Christmas and forget to be as careful as need be.

They made their way into brilliantly lighted doors, around dark corners and through piles of boxes and crates; they peered behind counters and into ash barrels; they kept an eye on cigar ends and saw that flying sparks were not left to cost somebody thousands of dollars.

And nobody knew they were there.

Eight men were picked from the department, four to patrol the streets north of the railroad and four the south side. From noon of Christmas eve until midnight they watched incessantly and carefully. They were on guard last night, and this afternoon they will start out once more. The patrol will be kept up until the end of the holidays.

Chief Joyner said last night that this was a new feature in the work of the department, and was rendered necessary by the excitement and bustle of the holidays.

"These men kept going all through the business section of town," he said. "People are likely to get careless at this time. Not only are these patrolmen keeping an eye on the fireworks stands, but these places where holiday novelties are sold also need attention. I put eight men on last night, and shall keep them on duty until about the first of the year."

Perhaps this is one reason why the city has not been awakened in the dead of last night or the night before by the cry of fire. The chief realizes that in this holiday season, when all the town goes frolicking, and despite burly policemen and the stern arm of the law, will persist in celebrating Christmas by firing cannon crackers and roman candles, there is a graver danger of a fire or even a conflagration than at other times. So, with his customary realization of the city's danger, he immediately devised this plan to minimise it.

The sum total of the fires of yesterday was two, both of little consequence and neither of them in the business portion of the city.

The omnipresent small boy, coupled with the dangerous addition of the irresponsible firecracker, was productive of only one alarm, which was sent in a few minutes before 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when a firecracker struck up an intimacy with some dead leaves and paper under the house at 39 East Harris street. The blaze was extinguished immediately with no damage.

The other fire occurred at 7 o'clock in the morning on Auburn avenue, just below Piedmont, where sparks from a chimney set fire to a negro house. This damage was slight.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS

Tech's Second Term Begins December 31st.

The recent unusual good fortune of the Georgia School of Technology will increase its efficiency. Applicants who are unable to stand entrance examinations will be admitted and advanced rapidly as possible, with privileges of shop work and mill work. Students may enter at any time, but are advised to enter at the beginning of the term, December 31st.

Applicants for admission are requested to write at once for particulars. Address
LYMAN HALL, President,
Atlanta, Ga.

Low Christmas Holiday Rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the Christmas Holidays, on December 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 30th, 31st and January 1st, the Southern Railway will sell tickets at rate of a fare and one-third for the round trip, with final return limit January 4, 1900.

Students of schools and colleges may purchase tickets at above rate, upon presentation of certificates signed by superintendents, principals or presidents thereof on December 15th to 21st, inclusive, with final return limit January 8, 1901.

For further information call at City Ticket Office, Kimball House, 'phone 142; or Union Depot Ticket Office, 'phone 175; or address Brooks Morgan, District Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

ALL PERISHED IN THE FLAMES

Hodge and Simcox Families Fall Victims to the Boxers.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., December 25.—The first positive and definite details of the tragic death of Dr. and Mrs. Van Rensselaer Hodge, of New York, missionaries at Pao Ting Fu, China, were received here today by Robert S. Sinclair, a brother of Mrs. Hodge. Under date of October 22d, Rev. J. W. Lowrie, writing from Pao Ting Fu, says:

"They—the Hodges, Simcox family and Dr. Taylor—defended themselves to the last in the Simcox house and all perished in the flames but the two Simcox children, Paul and Francis, who, nearly suffocated, ran out of the house and were decapitated by the boxers and thrown into a well."

We can make it of personal interest to those who have been benefited by Dr. Kilmer & Co.'s Swamp-Root [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

"Secret Service," William Gillette's war play, has been declared by competent critics in New York and Boston to be the best American drama ever written. It is to be presented at the Grand tonight and Thursday matinee and night in the same manner as it was given for 300 nights in New York, 150 nights in Boston and for nearly two years at the Adelphi theater, London.

"Secret Service" is a war play, as was "Held by the Enemy," the first successful play from the same militant source, which was also written by Gillette. There is no clashing of armies in it nor thunders of cannon nor flashes of musketry, but you are made to feel all the while the curtain is up that you are in the vestibule of that sort of thing and that just beyond the windows through which you see faintly the men in the trenches are fighting fiercely for the cause they represent. Love is the dominant motive of the whole story. A woman's heart sends its throbs through every scene, and her joys and griefs are shared by those who watch the unfolding story. There is something remarkable in this thrilling romance that made it hold the public enthralled for so long and in a more positive degree than any stage story of modern times. What this is it is impossible to define, but everybody who goes to "Secret Service" sees and recognizes it.

The plot of the play is built around a romantic love story. The heroine is the beautiful daughter of one of the confederate generals, who is loved by two men, Benton Arrelsford and Captain Thorne. The former, piqued because the heroine gives his rival the preference, endeavors to bring into disgrace the hero, who is in the secret service of the United States, and is in Richmond concerned in a plot to bring about its surrender. Although the hero and heroine have differences in sectional sympathy, love finally conquers all.

No new star who has visited the south in a number of years was so splendidly greeted by theater-goers or received such unanimous and cordial praise from the press as Sarah Cowell Le Moyne and her great company of players in "The Greatest Thing in the World." So many southern people want another chance to see the play and company a second time that the managers, Liebler & Co., have consented to send them south for a return engagement, and this time the tour will take in a number of cities which were not visited on the previous trip.

The Mabel Paige company drew two immense audiences yesterday to the Columbia. Every seat was sold and when the curtain went up at each performance standing room was at a premium.

"Jack's Sweetheart" was presented at the matinee and "A Soldier of the Empire" at night. Both plays were well put on and much enjoyed by those present. "A Soldier of the Empire" is one of the best things the company has put on so far. The costumes were elegant and appropriate.

Tonight "The Prisoner of Algiers" will be put on. "A Soldier of the Empire" is announced to be repeated at the matinee Thursday afternoon.

The Baldwin-Melville company, at the Lyceum, came in for its share of the holiday business. Large audiences thoroughly enjoyed "My Uncle John" at the matinee and the romantic drama, "A Soldier of the Empire," at night.

The company seems destined to become very popular before the week is over.

The Baldwin-Melville company will give daily matinees the balance of the week. "Only a Farmer's Daughter" will be the bill for this afternoon, and "Wicked London" tonight. New vaudeville acts will be introduced today and tonight.

No Christmas table is complete without the world renowned appetizer and invigorator, Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

NOTHING IN IT, SAYS BAXTER

Nashville Man Denies That Bacon Will Become President.

Nashville, Tenn., December 25.—Nathaniel Baxter, president of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, whose home is in this city, was seen this afternoon by a representative of The Nashville American in regard to the story that D. H. Bacon, of Duluth, Minn., was to assume the presidency of the company on February 1st. Mr. Baxter declined to discuss the report except to say that there was nothing in it.

Buchanan Winthrop Dead.

New York, December 25.—Buchanan Winthrop, a well-known lawyer, died at his home in this city today as a result of an operation for appendicitis. He was a direct descendant of John Winthrop, governor of Massachusetts in 1629, and was the head of the Winthrop family in this city. He was born here in 1841 and was graduated at Yale university. For a number of years he had been the treasurer general of the convention of the Protestant Episcopal church.

STANDARD DIARIES 1901.

We have a complete assortment of sizes and shapes. Every office needs at least one. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

RAISING A CHRISTMAS FUND

Washerwoman Decamps with Three Weeks' Washing.

A colored washerwoman who has been doing the laundry work of Mrs. Sallie Elliott, at 89 Garfibaldi street, decamped some day last week with three weeks' laundry belonging to the Elliott family. Mrs. Elliott has had the misfortune of having a little grandson down with scarlet fever, and Lizzie Johnson, the absconding washerwoman did not do her laundry work until the clothes had been fumigated by the city authorities, because some of her other customers objected to the contaminating effect of such contact.

Lizzie explained her position and pending the fumigation Mrs. Elliott laid aside the clothes until the doctor in attendance dismissed the case of scarlet fever, which was done about ten days ago. Lizzie Johnson heard of this and dutifully called for the clothes, which were given her —and she never returned.

It is supposed she desired a little extra Christmas money and knowing the laundry work would not imburse her as much as the "raw material," she appropriated this and vacated her home with her possessions.

The police authorities will be asked to solve the mystery.

NEW BOOKS

Of ALL Publishers at New York prices. Christmas Novelties, Fine Art Calendars, Books for Children, Linen Books. The favorite standard writers, poets, etc. Our stock unexcelled.
F. J. PAXON, Manager.
[illegible]

MUNYON'S COLD CURE

When Professor Munyon says what his Cold Cure will do he only says what all the world knows. Nearly everybody seems to be taking this remedy whenever a cold appears. It relieves the head, nose, throat and lungs so quickly that a cold need no longer be a forerunner of grippe, diphtheria or pneumonia. Every one of his remedies is as sure. All druggists, mostly 25c vial. Guide to Health free. Write to Broadway and Twenty-sixth street, New York, for medical advice free.

FIRE SALE.

Beginning Thursday, Dec. 27, will put on sale $5,000 worth of Books, Stationery, Office Supplies, Games, Novelties, etc., slightly damaged by smoke. This is a great opportunity for libraries.

COLUMBIAN BOOK CO.,
81 and 83 Whitehall St

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT AT LYCETT'S.
You can paint your own wedding and Christmas presents. White China and Art Materials. 83½ Whitehall street. Correspondence invited.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND and Business University ATLANTA, GA.
The leading business school of the south. Enter now. Catalogue free. A. C. Briscoe, Pres., L. W. Arnold, Vice Pres.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College ATLANTA, GA.
The Complete Business Course. Total Cost [illegible]. Actual Business from start to finish. Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4,000 graduates. Cat. free.

MONTEVALLO COAL SCARCE,

But Randall Bros. can supply a limited amount of the justly famous Export Montevallo. Guaranteed superior to any.

HOTEL NORMANDIE.
Broadway and 38th St., New York City.
Absolutely fireproof. European Plan. Located in the amusement district, the liveliest and most interesting part of the city.
CHAS. A. ATKINS & CO.

Situation Wanted.

Bookkeeper, competent, painstaking, industrious, sober, constant and willing. This advertisement is put in at the expense of present employer without knowledge of party interested. His present employer wanting to take care of a good and deserving man, inserts this ad. Anyone wanting such a man, who is O. K. in every particular and writes a beautiful hand, address, Employer, care Constitution.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN,
Loans on Real Estate.
Our rates are the Lowest and our plans are the best. We solicit applications. Bell Phone 1307. Second Floor Front Gould Building.

WANTED.
10 good reliable, active men to solicit Life Insurance—City or State. Experience not absolutely necessary. R. F. SHEDDEN, General Agent, The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y. Assets $320,000,000.

WANTED
In Office Wholesale House, a thoroughly competent bookkeeper; also active, energetic young man twenty to thirty years old, a good penman and accurate in figures. One with a knowledge of stenography preferred. Give references and apply in own handwriting.
"JOBBER," Care Constitution.

BOARDERS WANTED.

COMFORTABLE room with good board and fuel to couple or two men for $9 per week. 124 Ivy. Bell telephone 4582. 12-25 3t.

PARTIES wishing choice board in steam-heated house will find every comfort and hotel service (several desirable suites as well as single rooms) at boarding house rates. Hotel Alhambra, Peachtree street. Standard 'phone 688. 12-22-6t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR pure Georgia wines, sherry, port, muscatel and claret, call at Juhnson's Wine Depot, 108 Edgewood avenue, or [illegible] Bell [illegible]. Standard 'phone 1184.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Furnished house on Peachtree. Address box 468, city. 12-23-6t mon wed thur

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything for rent [illegible] free; see notice. John J. Woodside, renting agent, 12 N. Broad.

FOR RENT—Stores.
[illegible]

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

WANTED—Salesmen.

SALESMEN for cigars; new plan, quick sales, good business, big money. Consumers' Cigar Co., 634 S. 4th St., St. Louis. 11-11—tf sun wed

WANTED SALESMAN—For fine Kentucky whiskies and wines; barrel and case goods; salary or commission. The H. M. Rye Co., Lexington, Ky. 12-23 wed

SALESMEN wanted to sell our goods by sample to wholesale and retail trade; we are the largest and only manufacturers in our line in the world; liberal salary paid. Address Can-Dex Mfg. Co., Savannah, Ga.

CIGARS—An experienced salesman, 14 per cent commission. Bryan old established and well known house; legitimate goods only. O. P. Merryman & Co., Baltimore, Md. 12-23 3t

TRAVELING MAN to solicit business from contractors and owners; competent to take off quantities from plans and make estimates on all interior work, sash and doors. Must be experienced, reliable and able to give good references, or don't apply. Woodward Lumber Co., Atlanta, Ga. 12-19-7t

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A competent male stenographer, knowing something of bookkeeping. Address Tech School, city. 12-25 3t.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; comparatively no expense; $15 weekly paid men after only two months with us; new field for graduates; we furnish steady practice, instructions, lectures, diplomas and positions. Apply by mail today. Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo. 12 23 6t

WANTED—Live, energetic solicitors, with or without experience, to represent the New York Life Insurance Company in Georgia, Florida or Tennessee. For terms apply to R. H. Plant, Manager, Macon, Ga. 12 23 30t

MISCELLANEOUS.

WE guarantee our pork sausage to be all pork. Try it. Thomas & Garner, 'phone 57. 132 Peactree street.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Four good pool tables. J. M. Reeves, Young's Hotel. 34 N. Forsyth street.

WANTED a 15 or 20 horse power steam boiler. State kind and price. Address Fulton Tannery, P. O. Box 505.

WANTED—Customers for goat wagons, goat harness; also full line of lap robes, horse covers, horse blankets, harness and whips. 47-49 South Broad. 12-21-7t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—An old established and prosperous hardware business in a city (near Atlanta) having 10,000 inhabitants. Will invoice $6,500. Only one other strictly hardware house in the city. This is a rare opportunity. The party wishes to retire from business. D., care Constitution. 12 20 7t.

LOST.

LOST—Tan, snuff-colored pup. Return to E. P. Howell, 265 Gordon street and receive reward.

LOST OR MISLAID—Policy No. 122,802, issued by the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., on the life of Lauriston G. Moore. The finder will please return it to the undersigned. Application has been made for the issuing of a duplicate. Signed L. G. Moore (address), No. 34 West Seneca st., Buffalo, N. Y. 12-12-6t wed

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

THOSE who have been benefited by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will find it of personal interest to address Dyspepsia Tablets, care Constitution. 12-21-1t

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

New York Accommodations.

H. T. BLAKE, late of Sweet Water Park Hotel, Lithia Springs, Ga., now at 1335 Broadway, New York. Rooms and restaurant 12-25 tf.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Families on north side desiring Tech students as boarders to address with prices and location. Lyman Hall, resident city. 12-25 3t.

Money To Loan on Furniture.

PRIVATE PARTY has money to loan on pianos or other good personal security in small or large amounts for short time, without removal. Strictly confidential. I will call. Special attention given ladies. Private Party Box, Constitution. 11 3t

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1266. 3 cable

MONEY TO LOAN.

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates; payments to suit. Come direct to W. P. Davis, attorney, 612 Temple court.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 504 Austell building. 5-8-12m

5 AND 5½ per cent money to lend on improved city real estate. Southern Banking and Trust Co., 13 E. Alabama St.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. H. E. McCandless, 9 East Alabama street.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. Second floor front Gould building.

LOANS made on diamonds, watches and jewelry; strictly confidential. Flournoy Jewelry and Loan Co., 16 Peachtree St. 12 12 tf

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FINE lot of lap robes, horse blankets, horse covers, street sheets, stable sheets, coolers, curry combs and brushes, dray paulins and harness. Just received at 47 and 49 S. Broad street.

A GENTLE, sound mare, with good buggy and harness. J. W. Hill, 43 Logan avenue, or 8 East Alabama street.

DELIVERY wagons, with or without tops. Farm wagons and city drays. 47 and 49 S. Broad street.

FOR SALE—Goat wagons, goat harness; full line lap robes, harness, whips, horse blankets, horse covers. 47-49 South Broad street. 12-21-7t

CALL and examine our stock of surreys, buggies and phaetons. Just received from the [illegible]. 47 and 49 S. Broad street.

PERSONAL.

WE CAN MAKE IT of personal interest to those who have been benefited by Dr. Kilmer & Co.'s Swamp-Root [illegible]

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS IN BRIEF

Major Mauldin, of Hampton County, Very Ill.

PREPARATIONS FOR VETERANS

Columbia Will Put Up Tents for Old Soldiers.

MILLS TO ERECT COTTAGES FOR HANDS

Phosphate Mines Cannot Get Vessels To Haul the Rock—The Winter Season at Aiken.

Columbia, S. C., December 25.—(Special.) Major W. H. Mauldin, of Hampton county, is at the point of death. He is a state senator and president of a railroad. He is the man who is responsible for the elevation of Miles B. McSweeney to the office of governor. Major Mauldin took a fancy to the young printer and helped him establish The Hampton Guardian. From that time the plucky little Irishman climbed up until today he is the governor of the state.

Colonel George D. Tillman and Colonel R. B. Watson, of Edgefield, two rugged characters, have been on the brink of eternity for several days, but the crisis has been passed, and they are recovering. Colonel Tillman is a brother of the United States senator, and was in his prime regarded as one of the seven brainy men of America.

A negro in a bad state of intoxication drove over a nurse and four little children on the streets of Columbia recently. None of the injured are fatally hurt. The little ones are the children of Mr. Frank Elmore, of Washington city. The negro tried to escape, but was run down by a posse and locked up to answer half a dozen charges.

Columbia has been making great preparations to entertain the veterans of the state next May, but the announcement this morning that the general reunion will be held in Memphis that month may disarrange the plans. It is proposed to give the vets a taste of life in camp. A bivouac will be struck on the state capitol grounds, and those of the ex-soldiers who want to do so may sleep under tents and dream of former days.

Port Royal is ambitious to become a great port. The government now has an extensive station there in connection with the dry dock. Then Beaufort, its twin sister, is the phosphate market of the state. The great Black Diamond railroad, which was to have its terminus at Port Royal, has, it is said, fallen through. However, the people of Beaufort and Port Royal are elated over the presumably authentic information that Tennessee mine owners backed by eastern capitalists will build a line from east Tennessee to Port Royal.

The railroads brought 18,000 people to the fair in November. A count of the tickets shows that the Southern alone brought 7,634 to the city on that occasion.

Hugh McGalther and Harry Nettles, colored, have been arrested on the charge of complicity in the assassination of Mr. T. P. Martin, near Winnsboro, Tuesday night. Mr. Martin was shot while standing in his door by a person concealed in the dark.

James Barnwell, colored, was found dead in his cotton patch in Calleton county. His neck had been broken, and the negroes suspect foul play. Will Drayton, colored, has been arrested on suspicion.

John Paul, a white man, accompanied by two negroes, escaped from the Marlboro county jail at Bennettsville last night. This is Paul's second break.

The Olympia mill is to erect 162 additional cottages, to have electric light and waterworks. A swamp near by is being drained to be used as a park for the operatives. When this mill is started it will require 60,000 bales of cotton annually for the local mills.

The phosphate mines around Beaufort are overstocked with phosphate rock. On account of the Boer war it is hard to get tramp steamers to haul phosphate rock, on which freight is low, when they can get better revenue out of the heavy shipping of merchandise to South Africa, China and elsewhere.

The season is on at Aiken. The Whitneys, the Astors and other New Yorkers will spend the winter there. Aiken is the "Newport of the South." Camden is the a popular resort, and Columbia gets her share of winter travel.

THICK FOG PREVAILS ON COAST

Vessels Go Aground and Great Damage Is Done.

Philadelphia, December 25.—A thick fog which prevailed along the Delaware river and the Atlantic coast from yesterday until noon today caused a complete cessation of navigation and resulted in several vessels going aground. The British tank steamer Phosphor, from this city for Christiania, with a full cargo of petroleum, ran aground near Thompson's Point, just below this city. She is lying in an easy position. It is probable that her cargo will have to be lightered.

The schooner Gertrude L. Trundy, from Philadelphia for Cardenas, grounded in the shoals near the Delaware breakwater, but was subsequently floated.

An unknown schooner, believed to be a small coasting vessel, is reported ashore at Ocean City.

THE TEXAS RAILROAD REPORT

Nearly Three Hundred Miles Constructed During Year.

Austin, Tex., December 25.—(Special.)—The forthcoming report of the Texas railroad commission will show there were 264 miles of new railroad constructed in the state during the year 1900. In addition to this, surveys have been made for 892 miles on which construction is to begin within the next six months. The lines proposing these projections are Kansas City, Mexico and Orient, 500 miles; San Antonio and Brownsville, 275 miles; Chicago, Weatherford and Brazos Valley, 32 miles; Port Arthur and Houston, 90 miles; Union Central, 50 miles; Eastern Texas, 45 miles.

POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO.,
. . . . DISTILLERS OF . . . .
STONE MOUNTAIN CORN WHISKEY.
Bell 'Phone 48. 9 N. PRYOR ST., ATLANTA, GA. Standard 'Phone 169.
Our Manhattan Club Rye is the best goods sold for $4.00 per gallon, and bear in mind a beautiful souvenir pocket knife goes, till 1st February next, with every order for five gallons of the whiskey.

TO SHOW STRIDES IN RAPID TRANSIT

Some of the Interesting Exhibits at Charleston.

THE OLD FLYING DUTCHMAN

First Locomotive Running Out of Charleston.

MODEL WILL BE ON EXHIBITION

Experiment with a Sailing Car Sixty Years Ago—The Speed It Made.

Charleston, S. C., December 25.—(Special.)—An interesting exhibit for the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian exposition, in Charleston, will show the great strides made in rapid transit since the first locomotive, know as "The Flying Dutchman," was built for the short railway line running out of this city. An exact representation of this locomotive will be placed with the railway exhibit. The old South Carolina railway was organized May 12, 1828, and was the second railway company formed in the United States for commercial purposes and freight and passenger transportation. During the year 1829 six miles of road was built. The same year a premium of $500 for the best locomotive by horse power was awarded to C. E Detmold, who invented one worked on an endless chain platform or treadmill, and which carried twelve passengers at the rate of twelve miles an hour. This was the locomotive which was known as "The Flying Dutchman."

The same year a sailing car was tested in Charleston. According to the accounts printed at the time a sail was set on a car while a great concourse of people watched the proceedings. Fifteen passengers got aboard and they were whisked off at a fifteen-mile clip. Thirteen passengers and three tons of iron were hauled at the speed of ten miles an hour. The account goes on to describe how, while traveling at its "marvellous" speed of twelve miles an hour, "and loaded with a multitude consisting of fifteen passengers, the mast went by the board with the sail and rigging attached, carrying with them several members of the crew. The wreck was described by several friendly shipmasters who kindly rendered assistance in rigging a jury mast, and the car was again soon put under way."

In spite of the tremendous speed attained by this sail car, the promoters of the enterprise commissioned E. L. Miller, of Charleston, to construct a locomotive to make ten miles an hour and to carry three times its weight. This was "The Best Friend of Charleston," the first locomotive built in America. Four months after the trial trip an accident occurred, and to guard against other accidents the railway company issued a rule that not more than twenty-five passengers should be allowed on each car. The rules continued: "That the locomotive shall not travel at a greater speed when there is attached—one car and passengers, at fifteen miles an hour; two cars and passengers, at twelve miles an hour, and three cars and passengers, at ten miles an hour." On June 17, 1831, the existence of the "Best Friend of Charleston" was terminated, at the age of seven months, by an explosion of the boiler.

The second locomotive built in the United States, "The West Point," had already been in use on the South Carolina railway for about three months, and with this the unprecedented speed of two and three-fourths miles in eleven minutes was attained, when a stop of two minutes was required for the purpose of oiling the axles. Remarkable improvements were introduced and the train, consisting of four passenger cars and a barrier car to protect the clothing of passengers from sparks, and the engine together, carried 126 people, fifty of whom were ladies.

The exposition directors have been looking into the history of the old locomotives and trains and their idea is to give an exhibit which will be unique of its kind, and which will be interesting to the great public, which is accustomed to the fine railway service of today.

SUPPLIES TO MEET DEMANDS.

Natives of Guam in No Danger of Suffering at Present.

Manila, December 25.—Officers of the United States cruiser Newark, which has returned from the investigation into the circumstances of the disaster that befell the United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, off the island of Guam, say there were supplies enough available when the Newark left to last three weeks and that the inhabitants would then be dependent upon supplies from Cavite. They also report that the soil will produce rice and corn by April, although at present everything presents a forlorn aspect. The United States cruiser Albany, Captain J. E. Craig, has sailed for Hong Kong to ascertain and repair the damage she sustained through grounding on a reef in Subig bay.

WANTS TO PAY THREE FOR ONE

United States Rubber Company Wants Indiana Plant.

Mishawaka, Ind., December 25.—The United States Rubber Co., the great eastern trust, which controls nearly all the rubber shoe industries in this country, has submitted in writing a proposition to the Mishawaka Rubber Boot and Shoe company providing for the sale of the local concern. The offer, it is believed, contains a money stipulation of $3,000,000, President Beiger stating to the Sentinel representative that the trust practically agreed to pay the Mishawaka company $3 for each one of actual value. The local establishment is the most formidable rival of the trust, and three offers have been made in as many years by the combine to gain control of the Mishawaka plant, the one received last week being the most tempting of any by about $500,000.

Brady Dies in Rome.

New York, December 25.—Word was received today that Albert A. Brady, secretary of the S. S. McClure Company, had died on Sunday in Rome, Italy. Mr. Brady had been suffering from heart trouble and for a year had been unable to attend to business. He went to Germany last spring for treatment, and was in Rome with his family on the way to spend the winter in Egypt when he died.

RECORD OF TWO-YEAR-OLD WINNERS ON TURF IN 1900

Lexington, Ky., December 25.—(Special.)—According to a compilation emanating from perhaps the most thorough of all running horse authorities, exactly 576 two year olds won races on the American turf in 1900. As the winners of this age that won $5,000 or over captured the enormous sum of $373,788, it is not out of line to hazard the statement that the two year olds alone in this country earned at least a million dollars for their owners for the year now fast drawing to a close. In fact, the 576 race winners won a total of $962,112 in stakes and purses, which sum is very near a million, and this amount is easily covered by the many two year olds that earned money by running second or third, but failed to a race.

Some figures have been promulgated in regard to the winning two year olds of the year, but such compilations only covered the winnings of such performers on the metropolitan tracks, and can by no means be considered official, nor do they show anything like the correct total winnings of horses of this age, taking their runnings everywhere. The figures in this compilation, therefore, are the first to appear that are worthy of record for use as reference in years to come.

The contest for first honors between Commando and Ballyhoo Bey is very close. The former leads the latter by the small margin of $600, the son of Domino having $40,862 to his credit, while the Futurity winner earned $40,240. The third on the list is the grand colt, Beau Gallant, that won $28,065, while Bonnibert is next with $25,982 won.

Miss Bennett leads all the fillies, earning $12,335. The greatest race winner was Garry Herrmann, who won eighteen times. But two performers of such an age in this country have ever beaten this record. One was Espinage, in 1886, which won twenty races, and the other Zamar II, which, in 1896, captured nineteen races at that age.

Of the sires of these stars, Belvidere leads with three representatives, while the dead Domino, Imp. Esher and Sir Dixon each have two big winners. Native sires show up exceedingly well in the compilation, since of thirty famous performers, nineteen are by American-bred horses.

As an illustration of the value of a good two year old as paying property, even though he fails to finish first, Olympian is a striking instance. He never won a race, but still he earned for his owners the snug sum of $7,450, the largest amount ever won by a two year old maiden.

The following table gives a complete list of the two year old winners of $5,000 and over to date, the times they started, races won, as well as the total amount won by each:

Two-year-old winners of $5,000 and over in 1900:

NAME.	Times, Started	Times First	Times Second	Times Third	Times Unplaced	Amount Won
Commando..	6	5	1	..	..	$40,862
Ballyhoo Bey..	3	2	..	1	..	40,240
Beau Gallant..	21	5	3	5	8	28,065
Bonnibert..	8	4	1	..	3	25,932
Alard Sheck..	24	9	6	5	4	17,656
Bellaric..	16	5	5	1	5	16,595
Tommy Atkins..	9	2	3	2	1	15,450
Prince Charlie..	4	2	1	..	1	14,213
Garry Herrman..	24	9	4	1	1	13,835
Miss Bennett..	17	12	3	2	..	12,335
Silverdale..	28	15	10	8	10	11,973
Lady Schorr..	23	5	4	5	9	10,535
Irritable..	5	2	1	..	2	9,530
Golden Age..	19	9	5	1	5	9,280
Blues..	8	3	..	..	5	9,200
Conroy..	7	3	2	..	2	8,085
Water Color..	12	4	2	1	5	8,410
Sweet Lavender..	13	4	2	2	5	8,078
Olympian..	4	..	3	1	..	7,450
The Parader..	6	1	2	2	1	7,168
Sofala..	18	12	2	1	3	6,765
Far Rockaway..	11	3	2	2	4	6,720
Tower of Candles..	15	3	2	2	8	6,450
All Green..	15	4	6	1	4	6,020
Elkhorn..	4	1	..	2	1	5,550
Prince Pepper..	8	1	2	2	3	5,510
Queen Dixon..	22	9	4	3	6	5,375
Mauga..	28	4	4	2	18	5,217
Dublin..	8	2	3	1	2	5,195
Joe Frey..	16	7	5	1	3	5,175

RECAPITULATION.

Number of winners..	30
Times started	412
Times first..	155
Times second..	88
Times third..	50
Times unplaced..	119
Total amount won..	$373,788

All of these great winners were bred in Kentucky except Prince Charles, Irritable and The Parader, which were foaled at Belle Meade Stud in Tennessee, Golden Age, Water Color and Sweet Lavender, which hail from J. B. Haggin's California breeding plant, Ranco de Rio Paso, and All Green, Sofala and Dublin, which were bred in New Jersey, Missouri and England respectively, the last named being imported in utero. The Preakness Stud and Castleton Stud, the private breeding farm of the Messrs. Keene tie for first honors, each sending out three representatives. The former establishment was the birthplace of Bellario, Elkhorn and Joe Frey, and the latter of Commando, Conroy and Olympia. The Messrs. Keene profited the most by their winning two year olds, Commando, Conroy, Tommy Atkins and Olympian, which won a total of $72,717 for that firm. Ballyhoo Bee, Prince Charles and Elkhorn won $60,005 for the stable of Hon. W. C. Whitney, while Alard Scheck, Lady Schorr and Joe Frey won $45,239 for Messrs. J. F. Schorr & Son. The Fleischmann Brothers had a profitable year with their two year olds, Bonnibert, Irritable and Blues winning $44,662.

The compilation following embraces the record of other good two year old winners of the year, which failed to win as much as $5,000. In this number are several which more than once lowered the colors of some of those that figure in the first table:

Other two-year-old winners:

NAME.	Times, Started	Times First	Times Second	Times Third	Times Unplaced	Amount Won
Gold Heels..	24	5	9	4	6	$4,935
Colonel Padden..	14	4	3	..	7	4,900
The Musketeer..	9	3	2	1	3	4,750
Rolling Boer..	19	9	2	1	7	4,655
Templeton..	12	3	1	2	6	4,520
Cap and Bells..	3	2	..	..	1	4,500
Glennellie..	16	7	..	5	4	4,355
Demurrer..	8	4	..	3	1	4,265
Tonicum..	22	5	2	2	13	4,230
McAddie..	18	10	6	..	2	4,190
Cherries..	21	5	9	..	7	4,100
Janice..	15	3	4	3	5	4,100
Annie Thompson..	19	4	3	3	9	4,012
Sad Sam..	28	7	8	3	10	3,969
Wild Pirate..	34	10	9	7	8	3,951
Moor..	33	6	2	5	20	3,940
Educate..	23	5	2	2	14	3,913
Money Muss..	30	9	9	4	8	3,890
Lady of the Valley..	14	2	6	..	6	3,810
Ashes..	17	4	4	2	7	3,795
Kenilworth..	18	3	4	1	5	3,785
Chucktanunda..	10	5	2	1	2	3,775
Elizabeth M..	12	5	1	2	4	3,655
Ondurdis..	14	6	1	..	7	3,537
Terminus..	22	8	4	5	5	3,500
Longshoreman..	8	1	1	2	4	3,450
Luerana..	16	4	3	2	7	3,423
Diderot..	18	7	4	3	4	3,400
Telamon..	19	4	4	2	9	3,395
Anecdote..	17	4	..	2	11	3,300
Scurry..	22	4	3	6	9	3,277
Fake..	12	3	2	..	7	3,240
Isabel..	24	10	5	6	3	3,210
Fancywood..	35	8	4	10	13	3,133
Princess Pepper..	14	2	1	3	8	3,115
King Lief..	7	2	..	1	4	3,100
Farbara M..	33	9	5	5	14	3,099
Snark..	39	5	2	3	19	3,063
Orleans..	34	9	4	8	13	3,040
Handiwork..	14	3	1	1	9	3,035
Outlander..	11	2	5	3	1	3,035
Silurian..	19	8	4	..	7	2,977
Queen Carnival..	37	5	11	10	11	2,930
Kid Cox..	21	5	9	4	3	2,829
Dr. Barlow..	23	2	1	6	14	2,840
Robert Waddell..	32	7	9	4	12	2,816
In Shot..	24	4	1	6	13	2,790
King Pepper..	13	3	4	1	5	2,790
Farmer Bennett..	20	6	3	2	9	2,695
Tyr..	23	6	5	5	7	2,665
Donna Seay..	38	10	8	10	10	2,625
Benckart..	28	10	4	7	7	2,600
Rollick..	13	7	1	2	3	2,595
Small Jack..	23	8	6	5	4	2,594
Bonnie Lissack..	21	6	8	2	5	2,506
Ethel Wheat..	26	10	4	3	9	2,506
Luke Ward..	13	3	2	2	6	2,470
Jiminez..	18	5	1	3	9	2,449
Petra II..	16	5	..	4	7	2,420
Denor..	17	4	6	2	5	2,405
St. Rica..	15	3	1	..	11	2,395
Lief Prince..	18	4	1	1	12	2,375
Albula (Imp.)..	15	3	3	4	5	2,370
Harry Herendeen..	17	6	4	5	2	2,336
Gold Badge..	12	3	3	1	5	2,289
Sortie..	9	3	2	2	2	2,267
Wall..	28	3	5	8	12	2,236
Likeness..	15	5	3	1	6	2,203
Vouch..	22	4	2	3	13	2,200
Billionaire..	28	3	6	8	11	2,182
Bounteous..	12	3	2	2	5	2,180
Noonday..	2	1	1	..	..	2,140
Harlam Lane..	5	4	..	..	1	2,122
Hylo..	24	5	4	3	12	2,063
Amoroso..	32	9	3	11	9	2,085
The Rhymer..	26	2	8	4	12	2,085
M. F. Tarpey..	9	6	2	1	..	2,075
Poyntz..	18	6	3	3	6	2,070
Tony Lepping..	23	5	10	2	6	2,070
Golden Harvest..	24	6	4	5	9	2,068
Bedeck..	17	3	3	3	8	2,015
Himself..	18	4	2	2	10	2,005
The Jade..	24	8	3	1	12	2,005
The Regent..	22	3	3	4	12	2,008

The following table includes the largest winning two year olds from 1870 to 1900. Domino leads all American two year olds with $180,085, which he earned in the year 1893. This is the world's record for a two year old:

Largest winning two-year-olds of their year:

YEAR—NAME	Times, Started.	Times First	Times Second	Times Third	Times Unplaced	Amount Won
1870 Harry Bassett..	4	3		1		$ 8,550
1871 Joe Daniels..	6	4	2			5,800
1872 Tom Bowling..	5	3	2			6,150
1873 Rutherford..	1	1				3,550
1874 James A..	8	2	2	2	2	5,950
1875 Parole..	6	4	1		1	8,500
1876 Leonard..	8	3	2		3	8,480
1877 Duke of Magenta..	7	4	3			9,957
1878 Harold..	7	3	1	1	2	9,250
1879 Sensation..	8	8				20,250
1880 Spinaway..	9	7	2			16,225
1881 Onondaga..	9	4	1	1	3	17,960
1882 George Kenney..	11	7	3	1		17,370
1883 General Harding..	10	9			1	16,6[illegible]
1884 Wanda..	13	8	3	1	2	25,745
1885 Ban Fox..	8	5	2		1	22,840
1886 Tremont..	13	13				40,065
1887 Emperor of Norfolk..	18	12	1	3	2	37,020
1888 Proctor Knott..	9	6	1		2	69,780
1889 Chaos..	10	3			7	61,460
1890 Potomac..	4	3		1		73,480
1891 His Highness..	12	9	1		2	109,400
1892 Morello..	17	14	1	1	1	95,290
1893 Domino..	9	9				180,085
1894 Butterflies..	3	3				54,880
1895 Requital..	6	5	1			[illegible]
1896 Ogden (Imp.)..	8	5	3			[illegible]
1897 L'Alouette..	9	4	3		2	[illegible]
1898 Martimas..	10	9	1		[illegible]	[illegible]
1899 Mesmerist..	12	[illegible]	3	1	3	[illegible]
1900 Commando..	6	5	1			40,862

AT TANFORAN.

TOD SLOAN LANDS IN SECOND PLACE

San Francisco, December 25.—Jockey Tod Sloan, on Vesuvian, made his first appearance in the saddle since his return from England at Tanforan today in the Christmas handicap. His mount was the favorite, but the race was won by Eddie Jones, an outsider, with Jenkins up. It was also Jenkins's first mount since returning from England. Greyfeld and Advance Guard received strong support, while Eddie Jones and Mortgage were coupled at 5 to 1. The start killed Greyfeld's chances. Andrissa set the pace, but tired before the stretch was reached. Eddie Jones assumed the lead in the last quarter and beat Vesuvian three lengths. The Lady was a close third, a neck in front of Advance Guard. Sloan was warmly applauded and presented with a floral piece when he rode to the post. The weather was fine, track good and attendance large. Texarkana fell when leading in the steeplechase. The ride of Murphy on Lord Chesterfield is being investigated.

FIRST RACE—One mile, selling: Dr. Bernays, 106 (Dominick), 9 to 5, won; Owensboro, 99 (Coburn), 5 to 1, second; Edgardo, 102 (Mounce), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:42. Socialist, Grand Sachem, Alee and Osmond also ran.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs, purse: Princess Titania, 105 (Farrell), 2½ to 1, won; Tola, 105 (Dominick), 4½ to 1, second; Littmus, 105 (Enos), 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:02. Infra, Slap Dash, Luca, Katherine Ennis, Luecar, Sham and Darlene also ran.

THIRD RACE—Handicap steeplechase, short course: Lomo, 153 (Cairns), 8 to 5, won; Lord Chesterfield, 156 (T. Murphy), 2½ to 1, second; Mestor, 128 (Cooper), 3½ to 1, third. Time, 4:21¾. Silverado and Texarkana also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Christmas handicap one mile and a quarter: Eddie Jones, 110 (Jenkins), 7 to 1, won; Vesuvian, 118 (T. Sloan), 2½ to 1, second; The Lady, 111 (Bergen), 15 to 1, third. Time, 2:07. Advance Guard, Scales, Malay. The Fretter, Andrissa, Vincitor, Mortgage, Greenock and Greyfeld also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Westchester handicap, seven furlongs: Brutal, 102 (O'Connor), 5 to 1, won; Canmone, 114 (Mounce) 9 to 10, second; Seide, 99 (Coburn), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:28. Cougar and Bernota also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs: Gold Or, 110 (Coburn), 5 to 1, won; Wooster Boy, 107 (Bullman), 3 to 1, second; Dangerous Maid, 99 (Mounce), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:27¾. Tuthill, Montanic and Bathos also ran.

Entries at San Francisco Today.

First Race—Five furlongs, selling: Jingle Jingle, Espirando, Simon D, Genua, C. H. Harrison, Jr., Merry Boy, Maud Ferguson, Alleviate, Montallade, Saintly, Amelia Fonsoe and Novia, 104.

Second Race—One mile, selling: Imperious, Pupil, Lost Girl, 104; Mary Kinsella, Cyril, 99; Alas, Duckoy, 101; Lothian, 110; Lou Rey, 107; Melkarth, 102; Socialist, 119; Jolly Briton, 90.

Third Race—Fifteen-sixteenths of a mile, purse: MacGyle, Nemesis, Gold Finder, Sweet Voice, William F. Ardilla, Cam Howard, Canejo, Jim McGowan, Lady Maud, 104; Eight Dollars, 112; Lisella, 109.

Fourth Race—One mile, selling: Kickumbob, 96; Coming Event, 96; Bell Punch, 108; Mitten, 100; Sybaris, 105; Torsida, 107; St. Wood, 108; Billy Moore, 100.

Fifth Race—Five and a half furlongs, purse: Instante, Darlene, Follow Me, 100; Aregregor, Bab, Oscar Tolle, Eonic, Toah, David S, 115; Courtier, Bob Palmer, Rathgar, 112.

Sixth Race—One mile, selling: Perseus, Jeanette, Don Luis, 99; Hohenlohe, Uarda, 107; Isaline, 91; Astor, 104; Wallenstein, 95; Glissando, 97; Herculean, 101; Opponent, 102; Lamachus, 93.

NEW ORLEANS.

IMP. MINT SAUCE WINS CHRISTMAS HANDICAP

New Orleans, La., December 25.—Imp Mint Sauce, who on Saturday placed the $2,000 Crescent City handicap to the credit of his owner, A. R. Cowser, today added the $1,000 Christmas handicap to the score. The English bred gelding was always favorite, and his price receded from 4 to 5 to 9 to 10 in response to the play on Sir Florian, who was backed from fours to 7 to 2. The others had but trifling support. Tom Kingsley set a hot pace for six furlongs, then tired and quit, relinquishing the lead to Mint Sauce, who, carefully rated by McJoynt, was never worse than third. Sir Florian took the longest route and, though he ran a very fast quarter, at the end could never reach Mint Sauce, who won easily by a length. The weather was fine and the track fast. The attendance was good.

FIRST RACE—One mile, selling: Tom Gilmore, 99 (Scully), 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, won; Bert Davis, 101 (May), 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Brownvail, 101 (C. Murphy) 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:43½. Sallie J., Grayforge, Inuendo, Miss Loretta, Jessie Jarboe, Free Hand, L. W. and Divertisement also ran.

SECOND RACE—Handicap, six furlongs: Senator Beveridge, 104 (Cochran), 8 to 5 and 7 to 10, won; Isobel, 108 (May), 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Gallopin, 104 (Dade), 10 to 1 third. Time, 1:16¼. Shut Up, Boomerack, Cogswell, Divonne, Cherries, Alex Pearson, Porter B. and Add also ran. Ramsburg pulled up bleeding.

THIRD RACE—Handicap, steeplechase, full course: Isen, 144 (Lawless), even and 2 to 5, won; Donation, 142 (Pines), 13 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Terry Ranger, 140 (Williams), 5 to 1, third. Time, 4:56. Jack Hayes and Claroga also ran.

FOUTH RACE—The Christmas handicap, one mile: Mint Sauce, 120 (McJoynt), 9 to 10 and 1 to 3, won; Sir Florian, 106½ (Mitchell), 7 to 2 and even, second; Fleetwing, 87 (Wilkerson), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:41¾. Andes, Moroni, Tom Kingsley and Eva Rice also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Handicap, mile and an eighth: Sir Gatian, 98 (May), 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, won; Strangest, 104 (Cochran), 3 to 1 and even, second; Hardly, 90 (Cogswell), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:55. Woodtrice, Aloha II and Candleblack also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, one mile—Ben Chance, 100 (O'Brien), 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, won; Hood's Brigade, 99 (A. Weber), 4 to 1 and even, second; Uncle Bill, 101 (Wilkerson), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¼. Lillian Reed, Dramburg, Star Cotton, Handcuff and Ida Ledford also ran.

DEMAND THEIR IMPEACHMENT

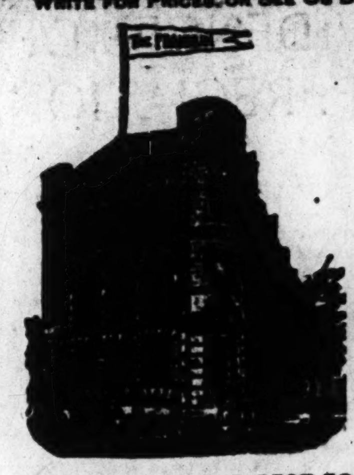
Democratic Newspapers After the Supreme Court Justices.

Raleigh, N. C., December 25.—(Special.) There is a demand by over half the democratic press of the state that the republican supreme court justices, three in number, be impeached. The fact was made public today that democratic Justice Walter Clarke wrote a letter to the clerk of court, Thomas S. Kennan, advising the latter to disobey the order of the republican justices, who compose a majority of the court and refuse to issue a mandamus to the state treasurer, ordering the latter to pay the back salary of Chief Shellfish and Commissioner White after the legislature had expressly forbidden payment. The legislature will appoint a joint committee to fully investigate the matter and see if impeachment is not proper.

How To Cure Croup.

Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amenia, Duchess county, New York, says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for croup and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as these symptoms appear. For sale by all druggists.

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HORSE TALK FROM KENTUCKY

Belmont's Mare, Soveraine, Returning from England, Etc.

Lexington, Ky., December 25.—(Special.) The good mare Soveraine, the property of the Hon. August Belmont, is now on her way from England to Mr. Belmont's nursery stud near this city. The mare is by imp. Bayon d'Or dam Sultana by Lexington. She was sent to England to be raced, but it was found that she could not stand training.

The various breeders in this section are beginning to advertise their stallions. The Commoner, a son of Hanover, who recently came into the possession of J. B. Ewin, Kinzea Stone and one or two other gentlemen of a syndicate, will make the season at Mr. Ewing's Willamette stud, his fee being $100. He will doubtless have a chance to serve a number of good mares, as the Hanover blood is in demand. The Commoner has had but three of his get to start, all two year olds of 1900 and all doing well. One of them, Jiminez, is a stake winner. The horse should make a great reputation in the next three or four years. Mr. William M. Fields, Jr., will allow Flotow, a six year old son of his great stallion, imp. Wagner out of imp. Fleta, to serve ten approved mares free, an offer which he could fill many times over, especially as gift foals have in many cases proved sensations. R. L. Baker got Lieutenant Gibson, a gift foal, as the season to G. W. Johnson, which produced this great derby winner, was free. T. C. McDowell likewise got Spirituelle and Batten from gift seasons.

Colonel W. S. Barnes has established a remarkable record for getting results when breeding a large number of mares. Last season Colonel Barnes bred sixty-two mares. Of that number two are dead, two slipped and fifty-six are safely in foal.

The fastest work here recently is to the credit of a handsome colt by imp. Ben Strome dam Acra, in the stable of J. D. Clayton. The youngster worked an eighth over the local track in 11½.

Messrs. Givens and Fisher, owners of the imported stallion Scorpion, have suffered a severe loss in the death of a suckling filly, full sister to Larkspur.

NEW MEN JOIN THE STRIKERS

Only Two Cars Were Run in Scranton District.

Scranton, Pa., December 25.—Owing to the successful work of the scouts of the striking car men ten of the thirteen men brought on from Syracuse, N. Y., to take their places were sent home today and two others were induced to quit and agree not to go back to work. One of them was willing to leave town, but refused to accept money from the strikers. He said he would walk every step to Syracuse before taking money out of their treasury. He also said he was told there was no strike here and that if things were not satisfactory when he arrived here he would be furnished his fare home. The twelfth man decided to stay and secure other work. The other man could not be corralled by the scouts. Three men were brought in from Syracuse this morning but already two of them have been won over by the strikers. The other was kidnaped by a burly striker.

Only two cars were run in the whole county today. One of these, on which Superintendent Palmerson was motorman, ran off the track at 11 o'clock and was badly damaged it had to be taken to the barn. No other car was sent to replace it and at 1:30 the other of the two cars was taken in and housed.

General Manager Silliman was not downcast by the success of the strikers. He says he can get all the men he wants after the holidays.

Hobson Is Improving.

New York, December 25.—It was reported tonight that Lieutenant Richard P. Hobson is steadily improving, though he is not yet able to see any of the many people who call daily to inquire after him.

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RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
101	Jonesboro.. 6 45 am	102	Hapeville.. 6 [illegible] am
* 3	Savannah.. 7 35 am	* 3	Savannah.. 7 [illegible] am
103	Hapeville.. 8 00 am	104	Hapeville.. 8 [illegible] am
*105	Griffin.. .. 8 40 am	106	Jonesboro..12 [illegible] pm
109	Hapeville.. 9 30 am	110	Hapeville... 3 40 pm
* 11	Macon.. ..11 20 am	* 12	Macon ..... 4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro.. 2 05 pm	112	Hapeville.. 5 00 pm
113	Hapeville.. 4 50 pm	114	Jonesboro.. 6 10 pm
115	Hapeville.. 6 15 pm	116	Griffin.. .. 6 20 pm
* 1	Savannah.. 7 35 pm	* 4	Savannah.. 8 20 pm
117	Jonesboro.. 8 05 pm	118	Jonesboro..11 10 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
119	Hapeville..10 45 am	120	Hapeville.. 9 30 am
121	Hapeville.. 2 05 pm	122	Hapeville..12 50 pm

* Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 3	Nashville.....7 30 am	* 1	Nashville..8 15 am
73	Marietta.....8 40 am	74	Marietta...12 10 pm
* 71	Chat'nooga 10 35 am	* 72	Chat'nooga 4 50 pm
75	Marietta.....3 40 pm	73	Marietta.....5 30 pm
* 1	Nashville ..7 30 pm	* 4	Nashville..8 20 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 33	Montgom'ry11 40 am	* 36	Montgomery 5 30 am
* 34	Selma.. ..7 00 pm	* 38	Montgomery 1 00 pm
* 38	Selma.... ..11 30 pm	* 37	Selma.. ....4 20 pm
	Accommodation Trains.		Accommodation Trains.
12	College Pk.. 7 05 am	11	College Pk. 6 40 am
14	LaGrange ..8 30 am	13	College Pk.. 8 00 am
16	College Pk. 10 00 am	15	Palmetto..11 [illegible]
20	Palmetto.....2 15 pm	19	College Pk.. [illegible]
22	College Pk.. 3 30 pm	21	College Pk.. [illegible]
24	College Pk.. 5 55 pm	23	LaGrange.. [illegible]
26	College Pk.. 7 45 pm	25	College Pk.. [illegible]
28	College Pk.. 9 00 pm	27	College Pk.. [illegible]
30	College Pk. 12 25 am	29	College Pk.11 00 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
42	LaGrange..10 30 am	41	LaGrange...8 00 am

Trains No. 12, 16, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains leave from union passenger station.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 41	Norfolk......6 05 am	* 52	Clinton.....6 05 am
*403	Washington 1 00 pm	*402	Washington12 00 n'n
* 53	Clinton.. ..7 00 pm	* 38	Norfolk.. ..8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 3	Augusta.. ..5 00 am	* 2	Augusta.. ..7 30 am
23	Conyers.. ..6 45 am	29	Lithonia.....10 05 am
9	Covington..7 45 am	* 18	Augusta.. ..3 10 pm
* 1	Augusta.....12 25 pm	24	Conyers.. ..5 00 pm
25	Lithonia.....5 25 pm	10	Covington..6 25 pm
* 27	Augusta.. ..8 20 pm	* 4	Augusta.....11 25 pm

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(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

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Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville.. .. .. ..7 30 pm

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MISS GORDON TO GIVE DIALECT RECITAL SOON

She Makes Her Professional Debut at the Grand on Friday.

MARKED SUCCESS IN PRIVATE RECITALS

Entertainment This Week in Which Miss Caroline Lewis Gordon Is To Appear Under Auspices of Kindergarten Association.

Daughter of the Confederacy Interprets Negro Dialect

Miss Caroline Lewis Gordon, the beautiful young daughter of General John B. Gordon, will make her professional debut in Atlanta in a dialect recital at the Grand the evening of December 28th.

The recital will be under the auspices of the Free Kindergarten Association, and already the boxes and the best seats in the house have been reserved.

Although Miss Gordon has for the past few months met with brilliant success in her recitals given in various cities in the south, she has not appeared before an Atlanta audience, and the occasion is being anticipated with great interest by her countless friends and admirers.

The story of Miss Gordon's chosen profession is familiar to Georgians. She has since her childhood spent a certain part of each year at her father's plantation in Reynolds, Ga., where she had the opportunity of hearing in what may be called their native charm all the old negro dialect songs, stories and legends. She became much interested in them and for her own amusement began a collection of them. Her work became known to her friends, and later the book people, who urged upon her the compiling and publication of her collection. While this book is in course of preparation Miss Gordon has been most successful in her interpretation of the songs and sketches, many of which are the quaintest and most charming of any folk lore.

Miss Gordon's voice has been cultivated by the best masters, and her appearance in Atlanta Friday evening will be in the nature of an artistic treat.

Miss Gordon will be assisted by the well-known contralto soloist, Mrs. Chas. Sheridan, who is now making a brilliantly successful tour through the states, her professional name being "Sarah McDonald."

Christmas Music.

The music of solemn high mass was probably never more worthily presented in a Catholic church of Atlanta than Paolo Giorza's Teoisieme Solennelle yesterday morning at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The mass is in itself magnificent, noble of content and melodious of expression, and the choir, directed by Mrs. Mary Madden, organist, gave it exceptionally fine treatment.

[illegible]

The Gloria was possibly the gem of the mass, since it was not only of very beautiful conception in its entirety, but gave opportunity for advantageous work from most of the soloists, and the chorus as well. The Laudamus, Domine Deus, Qui Tollis and other features were notably fine, and in the Credo, Sanctus, and Agnus Dei there were many especially attractive passages of the sweetest harmonies and dramatic effects.

The Christmas hymn, "Adeste Fidelis was delightfully sung at the opening by Mrs. Douglass, Mrs. Hoffman, Mr. Riordan and Mr. Wheat, and at the offertory Victor Hammerel's "Lactantur, Coeli" for quartet and chorus, somewhat of an innovation at this part of the service, but a happy and beautiful one, was well rendered, and after mass the benediction hymn was well sung.

A notable feature of the morning was Marzo's "O Salutaris," a duet by Mr. Marshbank and Mr. Wheat. With round and polished tone and finished phrasing, Mr. Marshbank sang with beautiful sweetness and feeling, that was more effective perhaps in this very devotional duet than in any of his other work save the "Et Incarnatus" of the Credo. Mr. Wheat's powerful and sweet toned voice was used with unusual and becoming discretion that made his work admirable in the duet and in the mass as well.

Mrs. Dykeman, the principal soprano soloist of the mass, was at her best, accomplishing with clear brilliancy and finish her difficult and important role.

In several prominent solos, Miss [illegible]'s sweet young voice was admirably used.

It is a delightful voice unusually appealing and expressive, and was in splendid condition yesterday. Mrs. Douglass, Mrs. Hoffman and Mr. Riordan presented with good effect their several solo work, and the chorus, including many fine voices showed excellent training in tone production, accord, etc.

At the Sacred Heart.

The widespread reputation the Sacred Heart church choir has won for the lovely music presented by its excellent corps of singers for a year or more attracted to Christmas mass a large number of the members of the church and strangers as well who enjoyed to the fullest the beautiful Christmas programme. The mass was taken mainly from a work of Frank [illegible]yer's, each prayer a beautiful musical composition sung faultlessly and musically. Excerpts from Silas completed the [illegible] and Marello's "Ades Fidelis" was the offertory number. Mr. Thomas [illegible]'s "O Salutaries" by Verdi, was sung with beautiful effect and was given much admiration and Mrs. Yeates' singing was as usual one of the brilliant features of the music. Mr. Browne's closing organ solo was in keeping with his masterly accomplishment.

Social Items.

An ideal Christmas party was that at which Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jackson entertained at high noon yesterday in compliment to Miss Ada Alexander. About thirty guests were invited and the occasion was a merry and delightful one. Mrs. Jackson's palatial home was beautifully decorated, holly, mistletoe and poinsetta blossoms being the flowers used.

In the parlor where the guests were received the decorations of holly showed most effectively against the old ivory finish of the high mantel, and the cabinets and mantels in each apartment. In the dining room, where a bowl of delicious eggnog tempted the guests, the decorations were in crimson. A lace cloth covered one of crimson, and the centerpiece was a miniature Christmas tree scintillating with the light of crimson tapers and tinsel ornaments. At its base were luscious fruits and garlands of holly and mistletoe. At the corners of the table silver candlebra held red tapers, and the electric lights illumining the room had shades of crimson, throwing a soft, radiant light over all. The cakes were iced in mistletoe and holly, and the bons-bons were in crimson.



CAROLINE LEWIS GORDON,
Who Is To Make Her Professional Debut in a Dialect Recital in Atlanta December 28th at the Grand.

Mrs. Jackson was a charming hostess and wore a becoming toilet of black net, the corsage lightened by a yoke and trimmings of white overlaid with jetted lace. Miss Alexander, the popular guest of honor, wore with a skirt of pale fawn color a lace bodice, with a touch of pink about it.

Mrs. Ramsey, of Memphis, Tenn., and Miss Nan Payne, of Virginia, were among the visiting guests present. Among the guests were Miss Ruth Hallman, Miss Jennie English, Miss Carter, Miss Draper, Miss Stockdell, Miss Barker, Miss Phelan, Miss Taylor, Miss Hover, Miss Morris, Miss Scott, Miss Nicolson, Miss Gay, Miss Calhoun, Miss Oglesby, Misses Peters, Misses Black, Miss Johnson, Mrs. Parrott, Miss Abbott, Miss Jackson, Messrs. Hill, Atkinson, Brown, Engleston, Colville, Carter, Keely, Rutland, Clark, Bell, Adams, Ryan, Alexander, Walden, Porter and many others.

Mrs. John S. Cohen has entirely recovered from her recent illness and is once more among her friends.

Among the brilliant social events of the week will be the recital of Miss Caroline Lewis Gordon on the evening of December 28th.

Judge and Mrs. Tanner are spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Sciple.

Mr. A. B. Steele is very much better.

Miss Lula Kingsberry is the guest of Mrs. Frank Brock Meador.

Mr. W. H. Black is receiving a warm welcome from his many friends in the city.

Misses Layne and Ruth Donaldson, of Dalton, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. J. F. Steinhauer, at her home on Pulliam street.

Miss Julia Green, a charming lady from Marietta, is spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. G. H. Gramling, and niece, Miss Stella, at 545 South Pryor street.

Miss Tilla Myer, of Montgomery, is the guest, during the Christmas holidays, of Miss Estelle Wiseberg.

Major and Mrs. Livingston Mims entertained a party of friends informally at dinner yesterday.

Miss Lottie Chapman will entertain a small party of friends informally Saturday night in honor of the Misses Johnson, of Corsicana, Tex., who are visiting Mrs. J. J. Maddox.

Mrs. James E. Pritchett will entertain Friday night in compliment to Miss Mabelle Harralson.

Miss Mary Cleveland Huntington, of New York, is the guest of Mrs. R. D. Spalding.

The friends of Mrs. E. M. Chapman are pleased at her recovery.

Monday night Miss Martha Glover entertained a large party of her friends delightfully at an eggnog party. Among her guests were Misses Alice Barker, Julia Taylor, the Misses Nicolson, Emily MacDougald, Miss Annie Lou Hawkins, Ada Alexander, Mary Brown Connally, Nan Payne, of Warrenton, Va.; Jennie English, Eugenia Oglesby, Bessie Draper, Emmie Johnson, Josie Stockdell, Susan Calhoun, Addie Maude, Adelaide Howell, Lucia Abbott, Florence Jackson, Messrs. Will Rutland, of Nashville; John Keely, Tom Paine, Robert Keely, Walter Colquitt, Brooks Morgan, Arthur Keely, Tom Lumpkin, Sam Carter, John Walden, Joe Brown Connally, Jim Dunlap, Max Hunter, Linton Tedford, Howell Peeples, Robert Adamson, Ed Austin, Lee Jordon, Thomas Egleston, Ligon Johnson, Augustus Ryan, George W. Conners and Edward Inman.

Miss Susan Cobb's Christmas party last night was a beautiful compliment to one hundred young people whom this popular young lady numbers as her friends, and they were merrily and elaborately entertained. The house was decorated with holly and mistletoe and great bunches of red ribbon everywhere. All sorts of pleasant games and dancing made the hours pass quickly, and a delicious supper was the climax of a beautiful occasion.

Miss Cobb received most gracefully in a dainty gown of white organdie and lace, in which she was notably pretty, and she was assisted by a charming group of friends—Misses Hart Wylie, Elizabeth Moore, Florine Jones and Helen Muse.

Dr. and Mrs. S. G. Courtney Pinckney and their charming little daughter, Miss Katherine, are spending the holidays in New York city with Dr. and Mrs. Pinckney's parents.

Miss Mai Ragland entertained delightfully Monday night at her Currier street home at old-fashioned masquerade party. Among her guests were Misses Alice Rushton, Helen Muse, Natalia Taylor, Annie Stone, Hallie Ellis, Ninetta Day, Natalie Brown, Minnie Van Epps, Harriett Loyless, Jannette Swift, Bessie Moore, Frances Stewart, Annie Mae Thorn, Sallie May Bagley, Cordelia Gray, Nellie Russell Law, Louise Gay, Ruby Smith, Laura Witham, Mary Deas Tupper, Florine Jones, Katrina Ruse, Hart Wiley, Julian Perdue, Sarah Peel, Jennie Thomas, Virginia Butler, Annie Manry, Messrs. Charles Ruckton, Percy Taylor, Fred Stone, Hampton Ellis, George Lowndes, Bozeman Baird, Lucian Baird, Ormond Smith, Milton Smith, Charles Kingsbery, Wharton Moore, Ragan, Joe Nutting, Joe Binford, Ben Padgett, Winship Nunnally, Will Young, Alfred Kennedy, Hall, Ned King, Livingston M. Thompson, Oliver Dobbins, Macon Scott, Guy Wilby, Ed Cay, Albert Thornton, Fred Patterson and Guy Cole.

Dr. and Mrs. Robert O. Montgomery have gone to their home in Cincinnati, O., to spend the holidays. Dr. Montgomery represents in this section one of the largest drug houses in America, and numbers his friends by the thousands.

Dr. Samuel B. Palmer is in the city, spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Reynolds, at their home on Peachtree street.

Mrs. Hattie S. Barfield arrived yesterday and will spend the week with her sister, Mrs. J. A. Reynolds.

The regular meeting of the Council of Jewish Women will be held this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at Concordia hall.

Mr. Walter Brown Hayes, of Rome, Ga., will visit Atlanta during the holidays.

Mrs. Sam Laudauer and son Hubert,

after a pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Picard, leave on Thursday for their home.

Dr. Thomas P. Hinman and Mrs. Hinman will spend the holidays at Pelham, Ga., with Mrs. Hinman's father, Hon. Judson S. Hand.

Miss Jean K. Moore, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is spending the holidays with Mrs. C. P. Goree, 455 Courtland avenue.

Gainesville Society News.

Gainesville, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—The entertainment at which Mrs. Hubert N. Merch complimented her friends on Thursday afternoon last was one of the season's most elegant social affairs. The house, pretty and so wonderfully adapted to entertaining, was a veritable Christmas bower. In the reception room, where Mrs. Merch received, the main decorations were in graceful sword fern, the mantel was adorned with La France roses and asparagus fern. In the hall there was an elaborate use of holly, while the library was decorated with spruce pine, and the cut flowers were the ever beautiful Roman hyacinths.

The dining room was beautiful in the extreme, the walls draped in bamboo forming a canopy under which rested the table, brilliantly illumed with waxen tapers. On the table the huge centerpiece was of the most exquisite Batenburg lace over pink satin, on which nestled a cornucopia of pink roses and asparagus fern. The smaller details were all in pink and green. Elegant refreshments were served to about forty guests by four lovely young ladies—Misses Erskine, Georgia Dixon, Inez Langford and Liese Holmes. Mrs. Merch wore an elegant gown of castor cloth, handsomely trimmed in panna velvet and renaissance lace.

Those invited were: Mrs. E. P. Chambers, Mrs. F. M. Johnson, Mrs. J. C. McConnell, Mrs. Judge Rudolph, Mrs. J. E. Murphey, Mrs. John Oliver, Mrs S. C. Shewmake, Mrs. A. W. Van Hoose, Mrs. Minnie Merritt, Mrs. Mattie Merritt Mrs. G. W. Ham, Mrs. Raymond Thompson, Mrs. H. H. Perry, Mrs. Will Evans, Mrs. T. C. Campbell, Mrs. A. R. Logan, Mrs. Warren Campbell, Mrs. Ernest Ham, Mrs. S. C. Dunlap, Mrs. M. C. Brown, Mrs. G. F. Turner, Mrs. E. E. Kimbrough, Mrs. J. C. Boone, Mrs. R. E. Andoe, Mrs. G. H. Prior, Mrs. E. E. Dixon, Mrs. H. H. Dean, Mrs. B. D. Langford, Mrs. J. A. Wynne, Mrs. W. I. Hobbs, Mrs. A. S. Hardy, Mrs. J. W. Bailey, Mrs. Howard Thompson, Mrs. Mark Ham, Mrs. Guy Clopton, Mrs. C. C. Saunders, Misses Claude Law, Kate Jackson, Maggie Kimbrough, Mrs. Bob Smith, Mrs. Jim Smith and Mrs. E. H. Jewell. In the evening she entertained the younger society set in honor of Misses Holman, Langford and Dixon.

Announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Carroll, of Gaffney, S. C., of the engagement of their daughter, Minnie, to Mr. George Garnett Byers, of Gainesville, the wedding to occur at the First Baptist church at Gaffney, on February 6, 1901. This marriage will unite two well-known society people, who have many friends in this state and South Carolina. Mr. Byers is a well-known young business man of Gainesville, while Miss Carroll is a recognized belle of South Carolina, where her family is prominent in the social and business life.

Miss Sadie McConnell entertained Saturday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Capps, of Toccoa.

When we have good blood we are healthy, strong, vigorous and full of life and energy. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good blood.

THE PASSING THRONG.

As one result of the recent session of the North Georgia Methodist conference, Atlanta enjoys a distinction, in reference to her ministerial population, that has perhaps never been recorded in any other southern city, or in fact any city in the entire country.

This refers to the notable fact that there are in Atlanta a trio of ministers all bearing the same name, all of whom are pastors in the Methodist church, and all of whom are related. These ministers are:

Dr. J. W. Quillian, pastor of Trinity church; Rev. Henry M. Quillian, pastor of Payne Memorial church, and Rev. Joseph A. Quillian, pastor of Asbury church.

Another peculiar fact in this connection is that there are five Quillians in the North Georgia conference. However, Bishop Hendrix did not assign the remaining two to Atlanta pastorates. Dr. J. W. Quillian was not appointed at the recent conference, but has been pastor of Trinity church for several months, he succeeding the late Dr. Stradley. The other two ministers have assumed charge of their pastorates. Rev. Joseph A. Quillian moved to Atlanta Thursday and Rev. Henry M. Quillian came with his family yesterday. Both were tendered receptions by their congregations and were extended a cordial welcome to their new field of labor.



DR. W. F. QUILLIAN,
Formerly of Madison, Ga.

These two ministers are brothers, and they are cousins of Dr. J. W. Quillian. They were both born in White county, Georgia, near Cleveland. Their father was a local preacher, and died when they were boys. Their mother died about two weeks ago in Harmony Grove.

Rev. Henry M. Quillian is about 47 years of age, and his family consists of a wife and six children, four boys and two girls. Two of his sons are attending Emory college. He has been in the North Georgia conference about twenty-five years, and he comes here direct from Griffin, where he was pastor of the First Methodist church for two years. Previous to that time he served as pastor of a Grantville church for two or three years.



REV. H. M. QUILLIAN,
Formerly of West Point.

Rev. Joseph A. Quillian is [illegible] years of age and has been a member of the conference for seven years. Preceding the recent conference meeting he served two or three years as pastor of [illegible] Winder. Before that time he was pastor of a church at Bowman, in Elbert county. He has a family, consisting of a wife and two children, a son and daughter.

In this connection it is interesting to note that there are also two other Methodist ministers in Atlanta bearing the same name. They are Dr. C. W. Byrd, pastor of the First Methodist church, and Rev. G. T. Byrd, pastor of Wesleyan chapel.

Said a Broad street produce merchant: "See that big pile of eggs. Notice the various sizes of them. Those large brown ones were laid by Plymouth Rocks, Langshans and the big Asiatic breeds; the fair-sized clear white ones were laid by Leghorns, Minorcas and kindred fowls of Latin extradition; the medium small ones of all colors were laid by common dunghills; the tiny ones that are so plentifully sprinkled through the pile are guinea eggs.

"Now, noticing the disparity in size, and considering the character of the food product, doesn't it strike you as queer, when you come to think about it, that an egg is not sold like other meat, by weight? In this close-calculating age, when the buyer haggles for his money's worth, it has long struck me as strange that a small egg sells as readily as a large one—at least, a customer rarely raises the point of size in buying eggs.

"If I went in a butcher shop and ordered a pound of meat, I would certainly kick if the butcher weighed out a half pound and charged me for a pound. There is fully that much difference in the food value of the large and small egg, and logically there should be that much difference in price. I have long argued that eggs ought to be sold by weight, and I am glad to see that the North Carolina Experimental Station has made some practical investigations along this line. The weight of eggs laid by different breeds of hens was carefully observed. It was found that there was fully 100 per cent difference between the heaviest and the lightest. Accordingly, on the basis of the then prevailing price for those light eggs, namely, 12½ cents a dozen, the heaviest eggs were worth at least 60 per cent more on a rational basis, whereas they sold at the same price. On what other article of food would people be content to pay the same price for what may vary 50 per cent in value? Or what producer of merchantable produce of any other kind will consent to supply all the way up to 55 per cent more than market value and not think to add to the standard price for additional value? True, eggs are used by number, without regard to size, but it isn't logical that they should be. In time I expect to see the egg trade revolutionized by the weight system being adopted."

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ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.



The whole world looks forward to the coming of Xmas. For months we've been preparing for your Xmas trade. We show a big variety of things that make welcome presents to men and boys of all ages. Not a foolish, extravagant or senseless article in the lot, and

25 Per Cent. Reduction

on everything except E. & W. collars, Stetson hats, and Carhartt overalls.

Remember we save you one-fourth on Neckwear, Underwear, Hats, Suspenders, Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Umbrellas, Mufflers or Clothing. Everything marked in "Plain Figures," at both stores and a saving on very item.

EISEMAN & WEIL.
Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.
2 Stores, { 3 Whitehall St. / 26 Whitehall St.



THE SILVERSMITH'S ART

Has been taxed to its utmost in the production of this season's Holiday Silverware. Never have there been so many beautiful and artistic articles of use and ornament as there are this year. I have such a wide variety of appropriate and acceptable gift articles that I know you can find "just the thing" for many of your friends, and the prices so reasonable that you'll be obliged to spend less than you expect.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW,
JEWELER,
22 Whitehall, corner Alabama Street.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HOLIDAY RATES
Via Central of Georgia Railway.
Tickets will be sold at rate of a fare [illegible]

Grateful Indeed

Are we for the forbearance shown by the people yesterday which aided us very much in the delivery of the presents for the boys. About two-thirds of the number were given out. Of course all who were not on hand yesterday will be given their presents when they come.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO
38 WHITEHALL ST.

HAYES, WELLBORN, BAKER & CO.

What we advertise we sell. What we sell advertises us.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS.

TODAY——TODAY

. THIS MORNING

We will inaugurate a sale of the left over Articles from the Holiday Exposition. The assortment embraces sensible and serviceable items of many sorts, including Renaissance Pieces, Down Pillows and Cushions, Sterling Silver Novelties, Jewelry, Fancy Notions and many other correct and appropriate things for remembrances. If you have a purchase to make,—if your Gift has been neglected,—come here today and look over this showing of

Handsome Holiday Presents

which must be sold at once. To do so we will cut the former prices

ABSOLUTELY IN HALF.

Shoppers on incoming trains should investigate.

THE GRAND

Tonight and Thursday Matinee and Night.

JULIUS CAHN
PRESENTS THE GREATEST AMERICAN PLAY EVER WRITTEN.

SECRET SERVICE

—By—
WILLIAM GILLETTE,
Author of "Sherlock Holmes."
Presented with all the Original Scenery and Effects that characterized its phenomenal run of 300 nights at the Garrick theater, New York.
Night Prices—25c to $1. Matinee, 25c to 75c. Sale now open.

KAH,
Of the Red Button.
A COMIC OPERA,
BY STUART MACLEAN.
Friday night, December 28th, and Matinee 29th.

Beautiful costumes, bright and pleasing music and the funniest play ever seen in Atlanta. Tickets usual prices. Box office now open.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK.
Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
WINSOME
Mabel Paige
AND THE SOUTHERN STOCK CO.
Tonight,
PRISONER OF ALGIERS.
Thursday Matinee,
SOLDIER OF THE EMPIRE.
Thursday Night,
JACK'S SWEETHEART.
Special scenery. Plenty specialties.
Prices: 10, 20 and 30c.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
[illegible]

NEW LYCEUM
BALDWIN-MELVILLE CO.
MATINEE TODAY
ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER
TONIGHT
WICKED LONDON.
CHANGE OF PLAY DAILY.
Matinees every day except Monday. Prices, 10, 20, 30c. Matinees, 10 and 20c.
EXTRA: BIG VAUDEVILLE FEATURES BETWEEN THE ACTS.

Atlanta & West Point R. R. Co.

The Western Railway of Alabama.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 15, 1900.

Notice to the Public

On and after January 1st, 1901, all tickets sold by these companies will be limited one day after date of sale, and good only for continuous trip without stop-over, and will not be accepted by conductors after expiration of limit.

Passengers should post themselves fully as to ticket conditions when purchasing same.

B. F. WYLY, JR,
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Greatest opportunity to make a great amount of money from small investment in Oil since the days of Pennsylvania Oil excitement. We have 1,900 acres of Oil lands near the great 7,000 barrel gushers in the wonderful Sand Fork Oil Fields in Lewis County, W. Va. Portion of our stock offered at 5 cents on the dollar. Money to be used in drilling wells. Property all paid for. Stock full paid and non-assessable. For further particulars, address SAND FORK OIL & GAS CO., Peabody Building, Wheeling, W. Va. 12-16-sun wed

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A PERMANENT CURE
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For what's new in fashions' fancy suits ble for men's

XMAS PRESENTS?

We do not hesitate to assert that you can find it here cheaper than elsewhere, for we give you

Cut Prices.

as we have overbought ourselves on holiday goods, such as

Neckwear. Hosiery. Mufflers. Suspenders. Fancy Shirts. Gloves. Cuff Buttons. Stud Buttons. Scarf-Pins. Watch Fobs. Fine Hats.

And many other things for practical gifts

SAM KAHN & BRO.

16 Whitehall St.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS

Beautiful Gift-Things

Lovely jewels for pretty hands or a splendid watch for him. Numerous artistic presents that he or she will like, and which will be a lasting memento of the donor.

F. J. Stilson,

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Special Bargains of Unredeemed Pledges in Diamonds and Watches for sale this week.

We have a fine line of new Watches and Diamonds of all descriptions, for less than elsewhere.

We guarantee to loan or repurchase goods bought from us at 10 per cent discount. Goods sold on easy terms.

SCHAUL & MAY,

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1 Decatur St. Kimball House Block.

OPIUM COCAINE AND WHISKY

Habits Cured at my Sanatorium, in 20 days. Hundreds of references. 25 years' success. Book on Home Treatment sent FREE. Address B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

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Write for Prices.

MONTEVALLO COAL SCARCE.

But Randall Bros. can supply a limited amount of the justly famous Export Montevallo. Guaranteed superior to any.

"Watch Developments AT CEDARTOWN

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

WINTER TOURIST RATES

Via Central of Georgia Railway TO

Florida

The Dixie Flyer leaves Atlanta daily at 3:30 p. m. Through sleeper to Jacksonville, without change. Morning train leaves 7:50 a. m. Ticket office, 18 Wall street, and Union Depot.

JEALOUS WIFE TRIED TO SHOOT

Mrs. M. E. Farmer Tries To Use Pistol on Miss Howard.

WEAPON WOULDN'T SHOOT

How a Christmas Tragedy Was Narrowly Averted at No. 407 Mangum Street Last Evening—Husband Didn't Show Up.

Mrs. M. E. Farmer, who runs a store at the corner of Bellwood avenue and the railroad crossing, came near causing Miss Mattie Howard, of No. 407 Mangum street, to spend her Christmas night in another world, if the story told the police is the true version of a very spicy affair which occurred at Miss Howard's house last night.

Mrs. Farmer, it is said, created a panic at the Howard home by rushing in while the Christmas festivities were going on, and with a loaded pistol in her hand endeavoring to shoot down Miss Howard.

Jealousy, it was told the officers, was at the bottom of the attempted tragedy, although Mr. Farmer did not appear in person on the scene.

The pistol did not go off, either because the cartridges were too old and rusty, or because Mrs. Farmer, womanlike, did not handle the weapon expertly.

There was a lively scene when Miss Howard closed in on her adversary and the two women tussled for the pistol. It was, so the spectators told the police, a life and death struggle, as each woman believed it meant her death if the other obtained possession of the pistol.

It was while this exciting combat was at its height, and before either had secured the gun, that Bicycle Officers Cornett and Will Jones appeared and took charge of the combatants and the pistol.

Mrs. Farmer will appear in the recorder's court this afternoon and a most interesting trial will be the sequel of the row.

Mrs. Farmer claims that she is a much abused wife on account of her husband paying too much attention to Miss Mattie Howard. Last night Farmer must have left his home, and Mrs. Farmer evidently thought he had gone to take an eggnog and a bit of fruit cake with Miss Mattie.

She Went Forth for Revenge.

Feeling herself wronged, Mrs. Farmer let anger and jealousy, so the story goes, get the better of her otherwise cooler judgment, and she left home with a revolver in her hand.

There was merry-making at the Howard home, and Miss Mattie was the charming Christmas hostess. While the jovial jest went round, along with cake and cold turkey, Mrs. Farmer rushed in, and with pistol pointed at the heart of Miss Mattie, said her hour for revenge had come.

Everything seemed to be propitious for a first-class tragedy except the old pistol. It hung fire, and Miss Howard's life was saved.

Miss Howard wasn't taking too many chances with the weapon, for she closed in on her adversary and endeavored to secure the pistol. Whether she meant to shoot Mrs. Farmer is not known.

Somebody had enough judgment and discretion to leave the cold turkey and cake long enough to run off after the policemen, and the officers came up in good time.

It Will Be Aired in Court.

After a partial investigation of the affair, the policemen decided to arrest Mrs. Farmer, and a case was made against her for acting in a disorderly manner on Christmas night. As her children were at home alone, Mr. Farmer still not having put in an appearance, Mrs. Farmer was not taken to the police barracks, but was allowed to go on her own bail.

The case will be tried this afternoon at 2 o'clock, when Mrs. Farmer will tell why she invaded the Christmas scene at the Howard home with such presumably murderous intentions, and Miss Howard will be asked to state if there was really any reason for the assault.

Mr. Farmer may show up, and his story will throw some light on the affair. He may also explain where he was Christmas night.

JONES AVE. CHRISTMAS TREE

Sunday School Scholars Given a Delightful Evening.

The Sunday school scholars of the Jones avenue Baptist church enjoyed a splendid Christmas tree and literary entertainment last night.

The Christmas tree was of sufficient size to hold a substantial present for each child connected with the Sunday school and many hearts were made happy when Santa Claus appeared on the scene.

The literary programme of the evening was an entertaining one and thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

HART COURTHOUSE BURNED

Records and Official Papers Were Saved.

Hartwell, Ga., December 25.—(Special.) Hart county's courthouse was consumed by fire this afternoon. Cause unknown. Records and official papers saved; insurance four thousand dollars.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DIE

Bubonic Plague Has Carried Away a Great Number.

Calcutta, December 25.—Lord Curson, of Kedlestone, the viceroy of India, in the course of a speech today, said that since the appearance of the bubonic plague in 1898, twenty-five thousand deaths from the disease have occurred in the Mysore state.

MURDERERS ARE NOT HANGED

MacArthur Shows a Clemency for Slayers of Women.

Washington, December 25.—News has been received at the war department of a peculiarly atrocious murder in the Philippines, the circumstances of which were developed at the trial of six natives before a military commission at Capis, Panay. It appears from the testimony that two of the prisoners were responsible for the death of the wife of one of their neighbors. With seven or eight other men they went to the house of a native named Victor Pere and forcibly took him and his wife to the Panay river, where they bound their hands behind them and told them that their "last day had come." The woman was struck with a bolo and her dead body thrown into the river. Her husband witnessed her murder and anticipating similar treatment sprang into the river and notwithstanding his arms were pinioned, managed to reach the opposite shore. According to the witnesses the motive for the crime was a superstitious belief that the murdered woman was a witch possessed of occult powers whereby she in some mysterious way had brought about the death of a neighbor's child. The two men were sentenced to be hanged, but General MacArthur mitigated the sentence in each case to confinement at hard labor for twenty years out of consideration for the exceedingly low order and blind superstition of the accused.

FIRE NEAR LOUISVILLE, GA.

Residence of F. A. Polhill Destroyed by Flames.

Louisville, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—F. A. Polhill, who lives about five miles from here, had the sad misfortune to lose his dwelling house with all of its contents by fire about noon today. The fire originated from a defective stove flue, and when it was discovered it had made such rapid headway that it was impossible to extinguish it. Loss about twelve hundred dollars with no insurance.

MURDERERS GIVEN FREEDOM

Allen, Governor of Porto Rico, Turns Loose Blood Spillers.

New York, December 25.—A Herald dispatch from San Juan, P. R., says that Governor Allen has celebrated the holiday season by extending executive clemency to twenty-four prisoners in Porto Rican jails. He has pardoned seventeen murderers and homicides and seven thieves.

One Woman Killed.

New York, December 24.—As the result of a trolley crash near the Broadway ferry, Brooklyn, tonight, an unknown woman was killed and two others seriously injured, while at least half a dozen more received minor injuries. The two women who were seriously injured are Mrs. Elizabeth Warren and Mrs. Wiley Tonneman, both residents of Brooklyn. They were taken to a hospital and are so badly hurt that their lives are despaired of.

E. B. Henegar, Charleston, Tenn.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 25.—(Special.)—Captain H. B. Henegar, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of east Tennessee, died at his home at Charleston, Tenn., tonight of heart failure in the eighty-sixth year of his age. Captain Henegar was one of the earliest merchants and river men of this section and was a member of the commission having in charge the removal of the Cherokee Indians from this section.

Louisville Had the Cracker.

Louisville, Ky., December 25.—In some respects Christmas Day in Louisville resembled a Fourth of July celebration in New England. In accordance with the usual custom, cannons and firecrackers boomed all day to the delight of small boys and the discomfiture of many grown people. Charitable societies provided dinners and entertainment for several hundred children and deserving families, regardless of color.

Cooke Is Now Traffic Manager.

Philadelphia, December 24.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad company in this city today, R. B. Cooke was promoted to the newly established position of traffic manager, with enlarged duties. He will be in charge of all matters relating to the passenger and freight business of the company. The appointment is to take effect from January 1st. Mr. Cooke's office will remain at Norfolk.

Troops for South Africa.

Wellington, N. Z., December 25.—The government has asked the governor, the earl of Ranfurly, to inform Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for colonies, that it does not wish the New Zealand contingent in South Africa to be diminished, that drafts will be forwarded to fill the ranks and that additional mounted men will be sent.

Train Service Restored.

Cape Town, December 25.—Regular railway service between Cape Town and DeAar has been restored. Report of the destruction of a bridge south of DeAar turns out to be incorrect. A culvert was damaged. Trains are running from DeAar to Kimberly irregularly. There are considerable delays elsewhere, as the result of heavy rains.

Telegraph Line Worked.

London, December 26.—A dispatch from Durban to a news agency here announces that the Cape to Cairo telegraph line is now in operation to a point fifty miles north of Kasanga, and a hundred miles beyond the southern end of Lake Tanganyika.

Fighting Near DeAar.

Cape Town, December 25.—Fighting is going on near DeAar. Particulars are unobtainable. Two hundred Boers have left Britstown after commandeering all supplies available.

Boers Will Be Followed Up.

London, December 25.—Lord Kitchener, telegraphing to the war office under date of Naauwpoort, December 24th, 9 a. m., reports:

"Thorneycroft's mounted infantry have occupied Britstown without opposition. The Boers retired to the north in the direction of old Prioska. They will be followed up."

Kruger Invited to Michigan.

Grand Rapids, Mich., December 25.—The common council of this city tonight unanimously adopted a resolution extending to President Kruger an official welcome and the freedom of the city.

REFORM FORCES ARE SLAUGHTERED

Chinese Use Treachery and Then Butcher Guests.

LEADERS ARE BEHEADED

Governor Entertains the Reformers and When Dispute Arises He Orders Their Immediate Execution.

Minneapolis, Minn., December 25.—A Times special from Vancouver says: News of a terrible massacre of the reform forces in China and the beheading of twenty-seven of its leaders was received there today in a cablegram by W. A. McRow, secretary of the Chinese Reform Association in America. The engagement took place in the province of Cichili, a populous section of the Yang Tse valley in central China. It resulted in the killing of 1,500 men and the complete demoralization of the reform forces. The battle into which the reformers were brought by treachery occurred on December 18th and the work of the movement has, as a consequence, been dropped in all that part of the country.

The Chinese here are loud in their expressions of disapproval of the conduct of the campaign by their leaders. It appears from the few details given in the cablegram received today that Long Tom, the reform leader at the head of a badly armed force of 12,000, paid a visit to Chung Hi Tung, governor of the district, who, though an imperial officer, was believed to be in sympathy with the reform movement. Long was invited to the governor's palace and with his 12,000 men marched into the city. They left all their arms outside the gates, taking the precaution to carry only their loaded revolvers. There were 5,000 imperial troops in the town, but nothing was feared from them. When the audience with the governor was arranged there were twenty-seven of the leading followers of Kang Yu Wei admitted. Then a disagreement arose. The governor had the leaders seized and taken into the courtyard, where they were beheaded, and in the meantime a secret order had been sent to the imperial troops to descend upon the poorly armed rabble of the reformers. The 5,000 well drilled soldiers took the country people completely by surprise, but nevertheless the latter pluckily fought their way through and escaped. They carried away their own wounded, but left 1,500 dead on the field and scattered in the streets of the city.

CHINA WILL ACCEPT THE PLAN

Foreign Ministers Say Conditions Will Satisfy.

London, December 26.—According to a news agency dispatch from Pekin, dated December 24, the foreign ministers there are unanimously of the opinion that China will accept the conditions imposed by the joint note of the powers within a month. The note was started on its way to the dowager empress and the emperor immediately after its presentation, the dispatch says, but wire communication is slow and it probably will not reach them until December 27th.

ARRESTS HAVE BEEN ORDERED

Chinese Government Preparing To Inflict Punishment.

London, December 26.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing December 24, says:

"The government has arrested Prince Tuan and Prince Chaung on the borders of the Shan Si and Shen Si provinces. Yu Hsien has been ordered to return to Sian Fu forthwith to be executed, it is supposed. It is inferred from these reports that the imperial authorities are preparing to concede the demands of the joint note for the punishment of the instigators of the trouble in China."

A LIST OF CHINESE PROPERTY.

Russian Officials Want an Inventory of Captured Stuff.

London, December 26.—"Vice Admiral Alexieff," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of The Times, "has issued orders to the men under his command in China to make detailed lists of the Chinese property—money, cattle, provisions, etc.—taken by them and where such property now is."

The correspondent also says that detachments of Russian troops in southern and southeastern Manchuria continue to pursue the work of exterminating disorganized Chinese troops and brigands.

French Burn Chinese Town.

Tien Tsin, December 25.—A French detachment of one hundred men left here December 20th for Hung Tsu, twenty miles westward, to search for arms. Approaching a village across a frozen creek a force of Boxers opened fire, killing Lieutenant Contal and wounding another officer. The French burned the village.

Thrown from Horse and Killed.

Philadelphia, December 25.—While riding cross-country to join the Chester Valley hunt today, Henry L. Wilbur, aged 42 years, son of P. O. Wilbur, the well-known cocoa and chocolate manufacturer of this city, was thrown from his horse and killed on the farm of A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, near Valley Forge.

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THE MIDNIGHT APPETITE

What New Yorkers Who Stay Up Late Get to Eat.

New York Commercial Advertiser: If New York is the paradise of epicures, it can also soon prove its right, if it chooses, to the title of the Klondike of purveyors. Some enthusiast has figured that there are at present only two places where the honest wayfarer may pay more for honest food and drink than in New York, namely, at Maxim's, in Paris, where the names of dishes printed on the menu have no prices attached and the charges for which are regulated by the mood of the waiter or the condition of the guest; and in the Arabian desert, where the guest is charged naught for his dinner, but is compelled by etiquette to give his host a horse. Maxim's menus are florid affairs, artistically as well as commercially. One of them lies before me—fair souvenir of delicious cooking and of piracy supreme. It is printed in black, red and gold, and sports in one corner a blonde youth in a tall hat and a sylph in white tulle suggestively tipping a champagne glass. The blonde youth has his hands in his pockets and his monocle focused on his liver. That also is suggestive.

The prices charged in uptown restaurants are regulated, so experts agree, not by the volume of the patronage received in the day, but by the extent of the dinner and after-theater trade. The place that is popular after the theater is the place that flourishes, and when such a popularity is once won the prosperity of the proprietor, apparently, has no limit. It has been said, whether justly or unjustly that, with generous furnishings and equipment, the more ruinous his prices the more popular will Bonface become. There is one uptown establishment where the waiters receive $5 tips for "holding a table." These things can be accounted for only on the theory that the vast after-dinner floating population regards its midnight appetite with less affection than the chance to spend its money. Its method of allaying the former and accomplishing the latter are equally dramatic.

In other words, "Del's," "Sherry's," "the Waldorf," were terms supposed to convey the idea of limitless extravagance as scenes for a midnight supper. There are now several establishments in upper Broadway boasting of figures on their bills of fare calculated to put Charley Delmonico or Louis Sherry to the blush. The thing is in no way remarkable except that the very persons who pay them without a moan or sigh still cherish the hallucination that all the extravagance is in Fifth avenue, and would shudder at the idea of going there. There is never a night of the week when these places are not crowded, and the only wonder is where all the money comes from. If the crowds increase so do the prices. In a way it is perfectly legitimate. Mine host can care only for so many. If some are turned away those who remain must pay. A thoroughly sound proposition.

A glance at the cards of three restaurants, all of them within half a mile of each other, and all catering to the after-theater element, will disclose some interesting figures. After such a glance it is easy to see how a very ordinary supper may cost a man what would keep a family of four persons comfortably for a week. One is not inclined to grumble at $2.50 for a pheasant, and canvas-back duck, as we all know, is cheap at $4. A dozen escalloped oysters at $1 seem to approach luxury, and a thimbleful of prepared crab meat at the same price suggests enjoyment for the purveyor. It is when glancing at the list of vegetables and other necessary concomitants of a modest feast that shudders permeate the system and dreams of bankruptcy prevail. A baked potato for 20 cents, lima beans for 35, cauliflower for 50, stuffed tomatoes the same and asparagus for $1 may not produce nightmare, but they suggest it. Coming to the salads, one loses one's head, or one's solvency, as the case may be. There is little on the list for less than 75 cents, and the "dressing" is extra. Just as if the mixing of one's own salad were not the one compensation of the person paying for it. One purveyor has invented a dish that he calls "crab meat a la Dewey," that he claims is having what he calls "a great run." It is full of peppers and naturally rather hot. It costs $1.50, and its victims never complain.

Some person of evil intent started the report recently that there was to be a scarcity of lobsters. The restaurant price of a broiled lobster immediately rose to $3, which may account for the blush of the crustacean when it is served. The after-theater element is partial to lobster, and will have it at any price. It is a child of the night, and will make the purveyor's fortune should all else fail. It gives countenance, in a way, to the prices charged for other dishes, and the good nature with which it is consumed affords no foreshadowing of the after effects.

One of the potent truths of civilization is that no man can cherish anger for long against the host who feeds him well. The obligation is too deep. That, perchance, is why the restaurateur's popularity is enhanced by the fact that his patrons give him their all. But, whatever the reason, the fact remains that the most expensive Broadway and Sixth avenue restaurants turn away patrons night after night, and that the frenzy of those patrons to gain admission is in exact proportion to the height of the charges. The midnight appetite exists, and will be paid for. Gaiety and glamour may be equally responsible with good food for the miracle. It is curious, however, to think the time may come when Delmonico and Sherry may stand at the door of mine host of Broadway, humbly and hats in hand, and ask him how he does it.

Low Christmas Holiday Rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the Christmas Holidays, on December 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 30th, 31st and January 1st, the Southern Railway will sell tickets at rates of a fare and one-third for the round trip, with final return limit January 4, 1901.

Students of schools and colleges may purchase tickets at above rate, upon presentation of certificates signed by superintendents, principals or presidents thereon, on December 15th to 31st, inclusive, with final return limit January 8, 1901.

For further information call at City Ticket Office, Kimball House, 'phone 143; or Union Depot Ticket Office, 'phone 178; or address Brooks Morgan, District Passenger Agent, Atlanta.

SOCIETY LEARNS TO COOK.

School Where Rich Women Learn Something Practical.

New York Evening Sun: Probably the oldest charity founded in New York, and most prominent because of its patronage by New York society women, some of whom were in its classes when girls, is the New York Cooking school, which at present has its ample quarters in the United Charities building, at the corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street. The classes are in charge of Miss Emily Huntington, who has had the experience of cooking for years, and who, by her practical instruction, has turned many a thoughtless debutante into a capable young housekeeper, in every way facilitated to conduct her future household.

In the cooking department are ten good-sized rooms, fitted out with tables, stoves, all manner of cooking utensils and pleasant little rooms, where the cooking of the classes is spread out and enjoyed as a lunch or dinner by the classes. The kitchen is large and well lighted, and contains an immense range, where all the dainties and substantial branches of the culinary art are put to an actual test.

For several years this cooking school has been one of the favorite fancies of society women during the winter mornings. Classes from six to twelve are formed, the women handling themselves in order that each other's social engagements will not conflict with the work. Here the prosaic art of cooking becomes a real delight, and there is absolutely nothing in the way of cooking, from the preparation of the daintiest breakfast or lunch to the heaviest of dinners or banquets, but what Miss Huntington and her corps of experienced teachers are qualified to instruct the classes in. Those who are experienced in some parts of cooking and lacking in other branches are taught what they request, and some women even send their cooks for private lessons, which is one of the privileges accorded by the system.

The most influential names of New York society are back of this enterprise, and it is endowed yearly by the same well-to-do families, whose purses are as bountiful as full.

"But it must be remembered," says Miss Huntington, "that this is really a charitable school, not absolutely a society fad. Of course, we must depend on our income derived from the classes of well-to-do women who are members of the classes, for this all goes toward the maintenance of the mission classes. The whole object of the work, and it always has been, is to place the school in such a financial position that we can teach the working girls of the night classes and the children of the tenement districts free of charge. They have the very same facilities and instructions as the society women, but, of course, on a more modified scale, such as being taught the branches of cooking that will suit their more slender purses. The same experienced teachers instruct them.

"The working girl's classes will all begin after the holidays, as we are unable to hold these classes now owing to the young women having to work nights in the stores. As we all know, many of these girls marry men who are connected in business with them—such as a saleslady marrying a clerk or floorwalker—and as these girls, many of them, have worked in stores since they were children they have had no chance whatever in practical cooking or housekeeping, and it is this we undertake to teach them free of charge at our night classes.

"Then again, the mother and father in the tenement house may both be working to support a large family. Their hours are long and they are tired and hungry when they get home. Perhaps there is a little girl ten or twelve years old in the family. She then comes to our mission classes and this little thing is taught practical cooking and is instructed how to save and utilize what is left over from one meal for the next. There are many parents all over this city whose hearts are made lighter by a good dinner awaiting them at night prepared by one of these eager little cooks. Small boys are also found in classes and many a miniature chef is born in this manner."

The society girl contemplating marriage hies herself to the cooking school, where the instruction, which at first seems play, grows intensely interesting as the course goes on, and finally she is qualified to order a dinner at home that she herself knows how to prepare.

"One day," says Miss Huntington, "Miss Cameron, the daughter of the late Sir Roderick Cameron, exclaimed in her class after she had finished her morning instruction: 'What a dinner I ordered of my cook last night! Why, all the things I ordered were to be cooked on one place of the stove, all in the oven, and I don't see how she ever got through!'

This is one of the secrets the cooking school teaches. Every part of the stove is used—oven, top and open fire—in the preparation of a dinner, for no one realizes the struggle of a poor cook down in the kitchen trying to cook a dinner "all on one place on the stove." Things are half cooked and tasteless, and the cook is evidently discharged owing to the inexperience of the housewife herself.

The public is invited to visit the school on Wednesdays from 4 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Then will be seen classes of the mission children at work in their neat white aprons and caps and who follow their teacher with great eagerness.

"All women who join the paying classes, which are very reasonable, can feel that they are benefiting themselves and also supporting a worthy charity," supplemented Miss Huntington.

New Orleans Entries for Today.

First Race—One mile, selling: Waterhouse, Defender II, Jim Conway, Crystalline, Eugenia S, La Princessa, 99; Jessie Jarboe, 101; Bright Night, Zanetto, 102; Gray Dog, 103; L W, Jerry Lee, 105.

Second Race—One mile, selling: Menace, 94; Varro, 96; Belle of Elgin, 97; Kohnwreath, 99; Egyptian Prince, Porter B, 101; Salvaleta, 102; Sempire, Gracious, Valdus, 103; Hinsdale, 106; Animosity, 107.

Third Race—Mile and a quarter, selling: Major Mansir, Sir Fitzhugh, Governor Boyd, 95; Spurs, 100; Beana, 102; Admetus, 108; Monk Wayman, 113.

Fourth Race—Three-fourths of a mile, handicap: Callopin, Johnnie McCarty, 97; Cherries, Diana Fonso, 99; W J Debos, Choice, 91; Jack Welles, 97; Midsummer, 100; W J Baker, 103; Goebel, 104; Bertha Nell, 105; Sakatuck, 109; Georgie, 111.

Fifth Race—One mile and fifty yards: Belle Simpson, Deponan, Sakem, 96; Ida Ledford, Miss Hanover, 101; Fleuron, 104; McGrathiana Prince, 107.

Sixth Race—One mile, selling: Henry of Franstamar, 99; Colonel Cassidy, W B Gates, 102; Phidias, Judge Magee, 103; Eltholin, 104; Helen Paxton, Sauber, Heroics, Tragedy, 107; Pacemaker, 108; Tom Cromwell, 116.

Jay Makes New Record.

Indianapolis, Ind., December 25.—Thomas Webb Jay, of this city, broke the world's bowling record at the City club tonight by bowling 299 out of the possible 300 perfect score. Strike after strike was made in his games with three comrades until the last ball, which missed the eighth pin.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, December 25.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

Virginia—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light westerly winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh northerly.

Western Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh southerly winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh southerly winds on the coast.

Tennessee—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; variable winds.

West Virginia—Fair Wednesday, except snow in the mountain districts. Thursday fair; westerly winds.

Local Temperature.

Mean temperature	44
Normal temperature	44
Highest temperature	51
Lowest temperature	37
Rainfall in 24 hours	0
Excess of rainfall since Jan. 1	7.38

Reports from Other Stations.

STATIONS.	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in last 12 hours
Abilene, clear	50	66	.0
Augusta, clear	48	56	.0
Buffalo, snow	26	32	.0
Charleston, clear	52	60	.0
Charlotte, clear	44	50	.0
Chattanooga, clear	42	48	.0
Chicago, snow	18	18	T
Cincinnati, cloudy	28	32	T
Corpus Christy, pt. cldy	62	66	.0
Detroit, snow	22	24	.02
Dodge City, clear	36	50	.0
Galveston, clear	60	64	.0
Huron, cloudy	26	28	.04
Jacksonville, clear	50	60	.0
Kansas City, cloudy	34	36	.0
Knoxville, clear	40	46	.0
Memphis, clear	48	52	.0
Mobile, clear	54	64	.0
Montgomery, clear	54	58	.0
New Orleans, clear	54	62	.0
New York, clear	44	44	.0
Norfolk, clear	50	54	.0
North Platte, clear	30	46	.0
Omaha, snow	26	26	.02
Palestine, clear	58	66	.0
Raleigh, clear	46	54	.0
Rapid City, clear	36	42	.0
St. Louis, cloudy	36	36	.0
St. Paul	10	12	T
Savannah, clear	62	62	.0
Tampa, clear	52	62	.0

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast official.

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